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REGIONAL RESOURCES

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REGIONAL RESOURCES

Billings, 20 miles from the site, is the financial, energy, transportation, trade and medical center for a four-state area.

The industrial and construction support base has been proven by performance on the \$2 billion Colstrip Power Project.

A well-educated and productive labor force and favorable wage rates contribute to construction efficiency.

The transportation network to the site is excellent. Drive time from site to Billings and Interstates 90 and 94 is 25 minutes. The Burlington Northern railroad passes through the site. Nearby Billings Logan International Airport has a reputation for on-time arrivals and departures and has existing runway capacity to double aircraft operations.

Quality of life is exceptional. Low cost-of-living. High educational standards. Outstanding recreational opportunities. People like to live here.

The Montana University Center of Excellence program has selected the SSC site as a candidate for one of the centers.



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REGIONAL RESOURCES
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4.1 ACCESSIBILITY OF AIRPORT

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The proposed Comanche Basin site, approximately 20 miles from Billings, Montana, has an excellent regional resource base to support the construction and operation of the SSC. Located in south central Montana, the area is surrounded on three sides by scenic mountain ranges, creating a blend of plains and mountain geographies. Billings, the largest city in Montana (Metro population 120,000), offers both an excellent quality of life and a dynamic business environment to support the SSC (see Billings Brochure, Appendix 4A). From its beginnings as a rail head for the Northern Pacific, Billings has become a cosmopolitan city whose population has nearly doubled every 30 years. The central hub for the distribution of goods and services to a region in excess of 125,000 square miles, Billings' primary trade territory is one of the largest in the U.S.

Billings is the major trade center in the region. It has exceptional air, rail, and highway transportation networks. Billings Logan International Airport, the largest commercial airport within five states, is just minutes from both the site and the city's central downtown business district. The community's public transportation system and airport shuttle services can deliver visitors to the site within 25 minutes. In addition, well-maintained roads and rail trackage bisect the site, providing easy access to the site, particularly for delivery of the freight required to construct the SSC and supporting facilities.

Recent construction nearby of four large-scale coal-fired electrical generating plants, surface and underground mining projects, as well as continued commercial building construction, has created a well trained, productive and skilled labor force and immediate access to natural and manufactured construction materials. The area has quality housing for the estimated 10,000 new residents brought in by the SSC project.

Billings is also the medical and educational center for the region. The city's medical community provides the most advanced health care services in a four-state area. One of the six Montana State University system units is located in Billings, as well as a private college and a modern vocational technical center. Satellite communications systems among higher-education facilities in the state assure quality education through a unique cooperative effort on the part of all colleges and universities in Montana. The state's public education system ranks among the best in the country and is rated third in terms of overall student achievement.



Recreational and cultural opportunities in the area are among the nation's finest. Nearby Yellowstone National Park and the northern Rocky Mountains provide outstanding outdoor recreation, including acres of national forest for family expeditions. Skiing, whitewater rafting, fishing, hiking, camping and golf are among the many outdoor activities available. The recently completed \$5.2 million Alberta Bair Theater for the Performing Arts is home to the Billings symphony orchestra and host to national, international and regional theatrical productions, dance, opera, concerts, and other fine arts performances. The region also has a rich and colorful Western heritage featuring folk festivals, Native American events, ethnic fairs, rodeos and western barbeques.

4.1 ACCESSIBILITY OF AIRPORT

Billings Logan International Airport is the largest commercial airport in a five-state area and serves as the major hub for the region's air traffic. Located approximately 20 miles from the center of the site and 2 miles from Billings' central downtown business district, the airport is ideally situated to serve the SSC staff, members of their families, and visitors. Serviced by four international airlines and a regional commuter line, the airport offers direct connections to cities throughout the U.S. and Canada. The airport has been cited by the American Association of Airport Executives for its operations record and has received national awards for its outstanding winter service record (Binford, 1987).

4.1.1 Existing Facilities

The airport complex is centrally located between the site (25-minute drive time) and downtown Billings (4 minutes). Encompassing 2,200 acres of property, the airport complex includes the airfield (elevation 3,567 feet above mean sea level), a main terminal building, air traffic control (Salt Lake Air Route Traffic Control Center), four runways, fixed base operators with a full range of flight services, air cargo and airmail facilities, air ambulance emergency transport, and the National Weather Service. The airport has six air carrier aircraft gate positions and ramp space for several commuter aircraft. All types of modern commercial jet aircraft can be accommodated.

Aircraft gates include automated passenger loading bridges. Increased air traffic from the SSC project can be easily absorbed by the complex's excess runway capacity. As shown on Table 4.1-1, the airport's runways currently accommodate 110,000 actual aircraft operations yearly and are designed to handle up to 350,000 aircraft operations annually (City of Billings).

Table 4.1-1

Aviation Demand Forecasts
Billings Logan International Airport
1983-2005

This table has been prepared on the basis of the information and assumptions set forth in the Master Plan Update and Noise Compatibility Program, Billings Logan International Airport, City of Billings, Montana, August, 1985. The achievement of any forecast may be affected by fluctuating economic conditions and is dependent upon the occurrence of other future events which cannot be assured. Therefore, the actual results achieved may vary from the forecasts, and such variations could be material.

	Actual			Forecast		
	1983	1984	1985	1990	1995	2005
Enplaned passengers	341,858a	311,933	280,000	310,000	342,000	417,000
Low forecast			338,000	384,000	437,000	566,000
Most likely forecast			369,000	430,000	499,000	671,000
High forecast						
Airline aircraft departures	10,940b	15,511b	9,000	10,000	10,150	10,420
Low forecast			10,600	11,300	11,810	12,300
Most likely forecast			10,900	11,940	12,470	13,420
High forecast						
Tons of cargo						
Freight and express						
Enplaned	604	465	630	720	810	1,040
Deplaned	2,094	1,505	2,260	2,760	3,350	4,730
TOTAL	2,698	1,970	2,890	3,480	4,160	5,770
Mail						
Enplaned	2,130	2,243	2,300	2,800	3,170	4,060
Deplaned	3,659	3,612	4,030	5,150	5,830	7,450
TOTAL	5,789	5,855	6,330	7,950	9,000	11,510
Total volume of freight, express, and mail (enplaned plus deplaned)	8,487	7,825	9,220	11,430	13,160	17,280

Note:

- a. The actual enplanements for 1983 (341,858) were slightly above the "most likely" trend line. The trend line enplanements for 1983 would have been about 321,000.
- b. Includes scheduled commuters as well as airlines.
- c. Relates to the most likely forecast of airline aircraft departures.

Source: Peat Marwick, February 1984; updated March 1985 to include 1984 operations and 1985 forecasts.

Table 4.1-1 Continued

	Actual			Forecast		
	1983	1984	1985	1990	1995	2005
Based aircraft						
Propeller (including turboprop)	247	n.a.	256	273	297	342
Business jet	1	n.a.	2	3	5	10
Helicopter and other	1	n.a.	2	4	8	18
TOTAL	249	n.a.	260	280	310	370
Aircraft operations						
Air carriers	17,104	16,418	17,300	17,800	19,100	21,000
Air taxi and commuters	12,867	17,876	13,200	14,000	15,300	17,300
General aviation	94,649	84,256	98,300	107,300	119,300	147,000
Military	341	429	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL	124,961	118,979	129,800	140,100	154,700	186,300
Local operations percent of general aviation operations	39.8%	38.6%	38%	36%	34%	30%

Note: n.a. = Not available.

Source:
Peat Marwick, February 1984; updated March 1985 to include 1984 operations and 1985 forecasts.

The airport's location between the site and downtown Billings is shown on Figure 4.1-1.

4.1.2 Existing Services

Four international carriers serve the airport. These include Northwest, Delta, United and Continental. Regional commuter air service is provided by Northwest Airlink. The airport handled more than 110,000 aircraft operations in 1985 and currently averages about 48 departing carrier flights each day. Approximately 332,500 people boarded scheduled flights in 1986. Daily direct and connecting flights are available to major metropolitan areas, including:

Washington, D.C.	Chicago	Minneapolis
Seattle	New York	San Francisco
Calgary	Los Angeles	Denver
Houston	Dallas	Atlanta

Figure 4.1-2 provides further information on direct and connecting flights and travel times to major cities from Logan. Commuter and national airfares from Billings are competitive, with low fares to all parts of the U.S. For example, advance purchase roundtrip flights to Washington D.C. and San Francisco from Billings are currently about \$220.

4.1.3 Operations Record

The airport's record of operations and timely departures and arrivals compares very favorably with that of other airports nationally. According to the FAA, Logan has every Air Traffic Control feature necessary to make precision radar approaches under all types of conditions. Logan air traffic, unlike that of Denver, does not have to be delayed or rerouted during bad weather requiring precision instrument landing systems (Sessions, 1987). Passenger enplanements and deplanements are expedited by the complex's modern loading bridges, gates, baggage handling systems, and customs office.

Scheduled flights are rarely delayed because of inclement weather and never delayed because of local air traffic congestion (Binford, 1987). The airport did not close down for one full day in 1986 and remained at peak operating level throughout the full year. The excellent service record at Logan is because airport operations are not hampered by snow, ice, fog, air traffic congestion and stacking of airports as in other U.S. cities. In recognition of the airport's wintertime operations record, the American Association of Airport Executives recently awarded Logan the "Bernt Balchen Award" for outstanding wintertime operation and maintenance.



4.1.4

Planned Facility Improvement and Expansion

Billings Logan International Airport is owned and operated by the City of Billings, which has expressed an interest in expanding its public transportation system to include shuttle service from the airport to the SSC campus. Additional improvements and expansion plans were developed in 1985 when the city produced a 20-year Airport Master Plan for future development of the facility. Since the existing airfield is more than adequate to accommodate the levels of aviation demand forecast for the year 2005 and beyond, the terminal emphasis is on support facilities, general aviation, air freight and commercial/industrial uses.

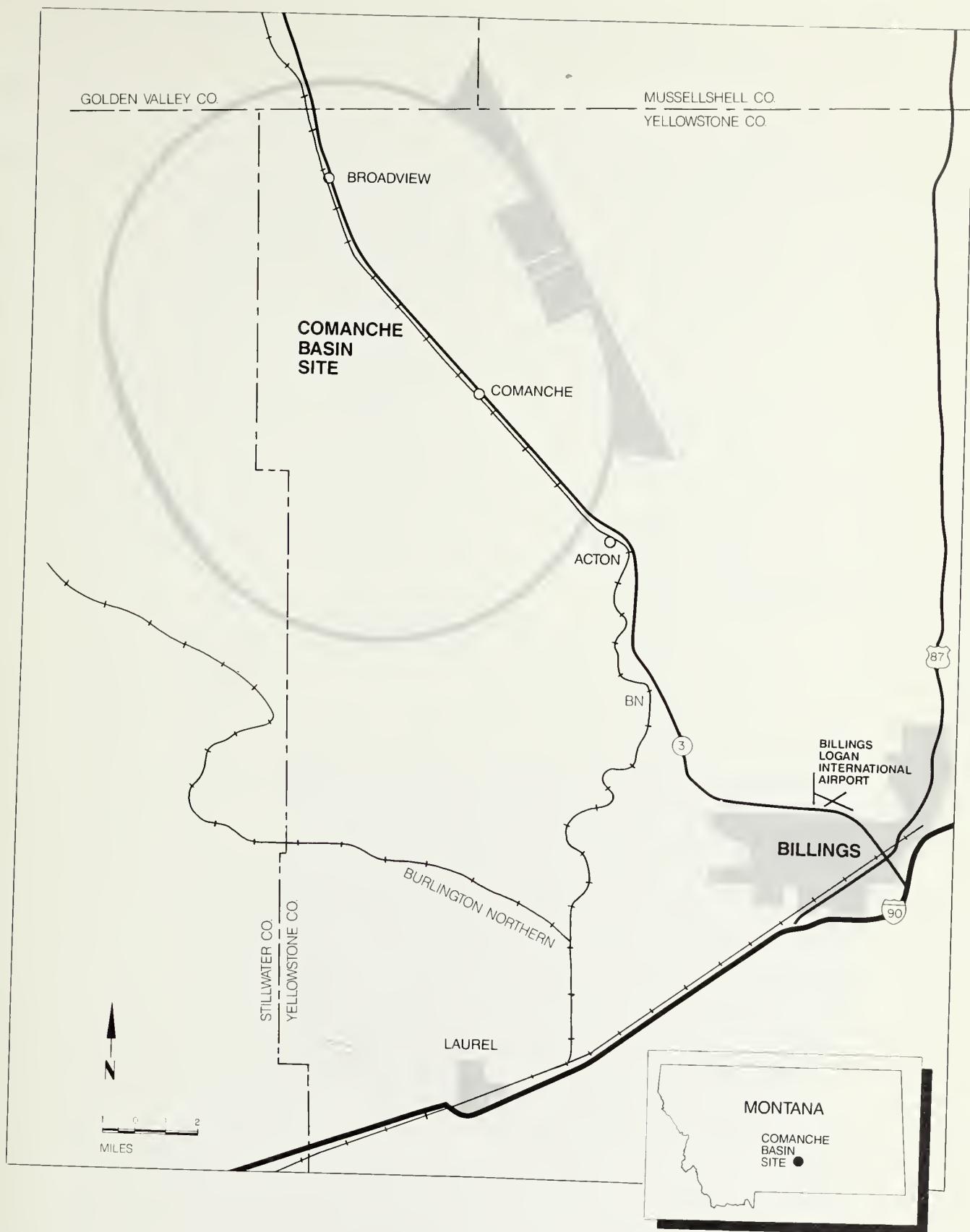


Figure 4.1-1 COMANCHE BASIN SSC SITING AREA

Figure 4.1-2 FLIGHT TIMES TO MAJOR CITIES
FROM BILLINGS LOGAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

CITY	TIME (HOURS)
*SEATTLE	2.5
**SPOKANE	1.15
**MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL	1.75
*CHICAGO	4.0
OMAHA	2.5
**DENVER	1.25
KANSAS CITY	3.0
CALGARY	4.75
PHOENIX	3.25
SAN FRANCISCO	3.25
LOS ANGELES	3.75
ATLANTA	4.5
HOUSTON	5.0
DALLAS	4.25
NEW YORK	5.5
WASHINGTON, D.C.	5.5
**SALT LAKE CITY	1.0

* DIRECT FLIGHT
** NONSTOP FLIGHT

AIR ROUTES AND FLYING TIMES



4.2 HIGHWAYS, STREETS, ROADS AND RAILROADS

4.2

HIGHWAYS, STREETS, ROADS AND RAILROADS

Excellent rail and highway networks have made Billings the major hub for the distribution of goods and services to a trade region encompassing 125,000 square miles. The site is bisected by the Burlington Northern Railroad and by Montana State Highway 3 and is easily accessed by three federal highways. Served by the interstate highway system from the south, east and west, the SSC campus is accessible to all points in the continental U.S. In addition, several well maintained county roads provide a good network of access routes within the site area.

Montana is well served by more than 6,500 intrastate, interstate and international commercial motor carriers. In the region of the SSC site, there are 60 interstate and intrastate trucking firms that travel to and from the Billings area.

4.2.1 Transportation Characteristics

4.2.1.1 Highways, Streets, Roads

The site is bisected by Highway 3, an established truck route able to accommodate maximum capacity loads. A 23-mile stretch of this road connects the site to the City of Billings. As the major industrial hub in the region, Billings is the meeting point for all primary road systems including I-94, the direct route to Chicago and to the Midwest, and I-90, which provides a direct route to Montana State University in Bozeman; the University of Montana in Missoula; and the Pacific Northwest and northern and central Rocky Mountain states to the west and south. Figure 4.2-1 shows major routes accessing the site, as well as Billings, in relation to major interstate highways.

Direct primary access to the site is provided by State Highway 3; however, U.S. highways 87, 310, and 212 provide alternate connecting routes from the site to Billings and other communities within Montana, as well as Wyoming, North Dakota and South Dakota. (See Table 4.2-1 and Figure 4.2-2 for travel times and distances to major cities.)

Trucks shipping materials in and out of the site will use the interstate system to the south of Billings. The interstate system connects with Highway 3 by US 87. Major highways which access the Comanche Basin are surfaced with asphalt. (Table 4.2-2 summarizes conditions and excess capacity available on major site access routes.) Highway 3 and US 87 are both four-lane highways in the urban areas, with mostly two-lane sections in rural and urban portions of the truck routes. These require flag cars for



vehicles with widths over 12 feet in the two-lane sections and over 14 feet in the four-lane sections. Vehicles longer than 100 feet require front and rear flag cars. There are no restrictive weight limitations, and the roadway surfaces currently handle long-bed (HS-20- 44 design) vehicles. No problems are expected with truck routes accommodating increased traffic from the project. (VanMil, 1987). Montana is in the process of improving all urban interchanges on the truck routes, which will allow greater turning capability of these vehicles (1989 projected completion). All intersections in the vicinity of the site are now capable of accommodating over-height vehicles (Dusek, 1987; VanMil, 1987).

Existing county access roads within the site area generally run along section lines and are well maintained gravel roads in good condition. Figure 4.2-3 illustrates the location of the existing grid of county access roads within the site, as well as planned improvements for these roads.

4.2.1.2 Railroads

Well maintained rail lines and comprehensive rail freight services have established Billings as the major rail termination and origination center in a five-state area. Billings is an important hub in the extensive Burlington Northern (BN) Railroad network, a Class One (more than \$50 million in gross operating revenue annually) rail system that serves 25 states and 2 Canadian provinces (Montana Rail Plan, 1984).

The trackage running through the site (known as the Mossmain Line) carries a Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) safety classification of four, the highest safety classification possible, and allows maximum speeds of up to 60 miles per hour through the Comanche Basin site. According to the transportation division of the Montana Public Service Commission and Burlington Northern, the newly renovated line is in "excellent" condition and is capable of handling in excess of a 263,000 pounds normal weight restriction (Budt, 1987). Burlington Northern is nearing completion of a 5-year, \$10 million program to upgrade this line (Keim, 1987).

The towns of Broadview and Comanche, both at the center of the site, have existing rail sidings with loading and unloading capabilities available to serve the site. Existing facilities do not include platforms and depots, but a commitment from BN assures these services will be added should business dictate (Keim, 1987).

Table 4.2-1

Highway Distances and Driving Times to the Comanche Basin

<u>City</u>	<u>Mileage</u>	<u>Driving Time</u>
Billings	23	20-25 minutes
Bozeman - MSU	150	2 hrs, 20 min
Butte	224	3 hrs, 25 min
Calgary	549	8 hrs, 30 min
Casper	280	4 hrs, 15 min
Denver	555	8 hrs, 30 min
Missoula - U of MT	339	5 hrs, 15 min
Rapid City	320	5 hrs
Salt Lake City	549	8 hrs, 30 min

Table 4.2-2

Characteristics of Major Routes Serving the Site

<u>Route</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Lanes</u>	<u>Capacity VEH/HR)</u>	<u>Volume (VEH/DA)</u>	<u>Level of Service</u>
MT 3 (rural)	undivided, primary	2	1,810 1,800	1,450 1,800	A-B
302 E. (rural) secondary	undivided,	2	1,685	300	A
302 W. (rural) secondary	undivided	2	1,816	245	A
US 87 (urban) Lockwood Interchange	div. arterial	4	3,800	---	B
US 87 (urban) arterial East Bridge	undivided	2	2,300	16,380	B
US 87 (urban) Main Street to Wicks Lane	div. arterial	6	4,000- 8,000	23,000- 36,000*	B-D
US 87 (urban) Wicks Lane Roundup Road	div. arterial	4	3,000- 4,000	12,970	A-C
US87 (rural) Roundup Road North (47 miles)	undiv. primary	2	1,442- 2,683	1,780	A-C
FAU 1014 (urban) Airport Roads	undiv. arterial	2	1,600- 2,600	7,570	B

*Peak hours include highly directional morning and evening peak drive times.

Typical Examples of Level of Service (LOS):

Rural LOS:

- A = approx. 33% of Capacity A = (0-5 second stop per vehicle (SPV))
- B = approx. 50% of Capacity B = (5.1-15 second SPV)
- C = approx. 65% of Capacity C = (15.1-25 second SPV)
- D = approx. 80% of Capacity D = (25.1-40 second SPV)
- E = approx. 100% of Capacity E = (40.1-60 second SPV)
- F = over capacity F (anything over 60 seconds)

Source: Annual Counting Program, Mt Dept. of Highways. LOS and capacity information obtained from 1985 Highway Capacity Manual.

Also facilitating the transfer of freight for the site is BN's intermodal hub located in Billings, only 23 miles from the site. Eighteen thousand truckloads of freight originate or terminate at the intermodal hub each month. BN completed a multi-million-dollar expansion of this facility in 1987, allowing the hub to easily accommodate the projected freight needs of the project. BN also has under contract trucking firms that can deliver inbound/outbound freight from the hub to the site within two hours (Ackerman, 1987).

BN recently invested \$9.4 million in a modern switching yard in Laurel, 18 miles west of Billings. Facilities include computerized switching and a state-of-the-art welded rail plant that provides year-round maintenance materials to rail lines nationwide.

4.2.1.3 **Truck Freight/Hauling Capabilities**

Approximately 60 trucking firms include Billings on their regular routes. Types of hauling include heavy freight, liquid and dry bulk and major motor freight. Several specialized carriers also haul Montana commodities such as petroleum products, timber, livestock and grain to areas outside of the state. The area's trucking business also includes five trucking transportation brokers.

4.2.2 **Improvements Needed to Support Construction and Operation**

The State of Montana has pledged to widen and upgrade Highway 3, improve existing county roads, as well as build and provide quality surfacing of necessary new roads for the Comanche Basin site (Appendix 4B). Approximately 90 miles of existing county access road are to be widened and resurfaced allowing convenient and efficient travel between the site and surrounding small residential communities. Within the site only 8 miles of road will be necessary for new construction, to connect existing roads to intermediate access areas and service areas (Areas E and F on Figure 4.2-3).

In addition, previously planned reconstruction, upgrading and ongoing maintenance of existing roads is already underway. These projects will be completed before the construction phase of the SSC. Nearly all of the road networks in and around the site are scheduled for improvement between 1987-1991. On Highway 3 from Billings to Lavina, projects such as reconstruction, widening and plant mix surface overlay are scheduled for 1989-1992. State highway projects are funded in part by the Montana Highway Reconstruction Trust Fund, established in 1983.



Wintertime snow removal and sanding are a normal part of the state's commitment to outstanding highway maintenance and assured year-round access to the site. According to the Engineering Division of the Montana Department of Highways, there are no recorded closures of Highway 3 or US 87 in recent years due to weather related conditions (VanMil, 1987).

As indicated earlier, Burlington Northern just completed a \$10-million renovation of the Mossman rail line running through the site. Therefore, no improvement to the line, other than normal maintenance, is scheduled for the line in the near future, nor will improvements be necessary to accommodate the SSC project (Keim, 1987).

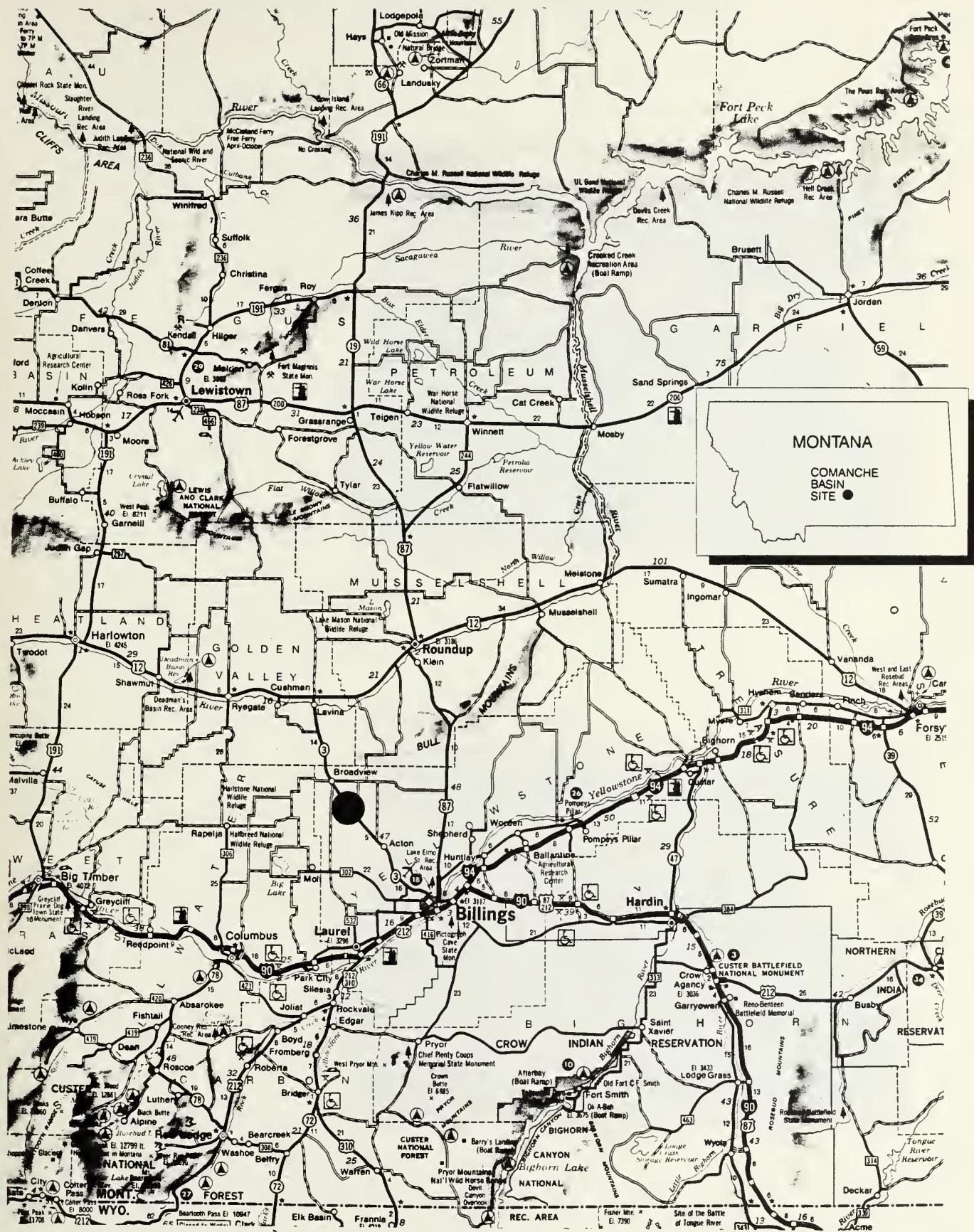


Figure 4.2-1

MAJOR ROUTES SERVING COMANCHE BASIN SSC SITE

Figure 4.2-2 INTERSTATE AND RAIL DISTANCES FROM BILLINGS TO MAJOR CITIES

INTERSTATE DISTANCES (MILES)



RAIL DISTANCES (MILES)

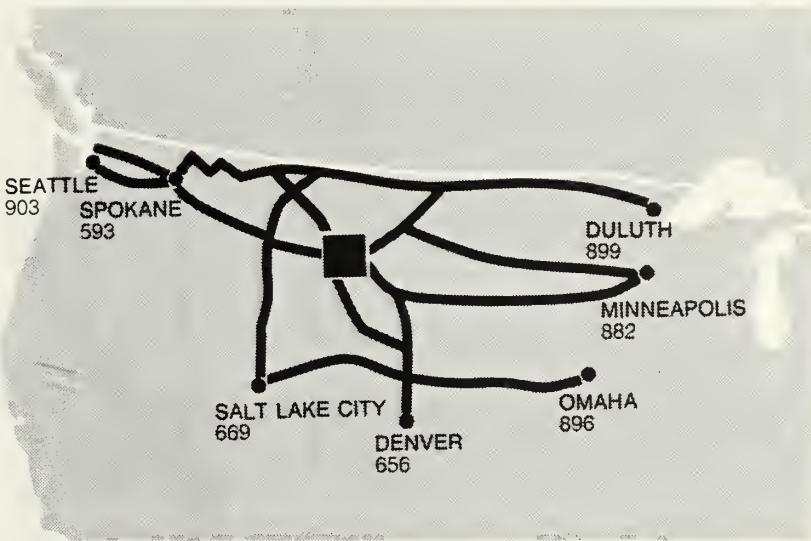
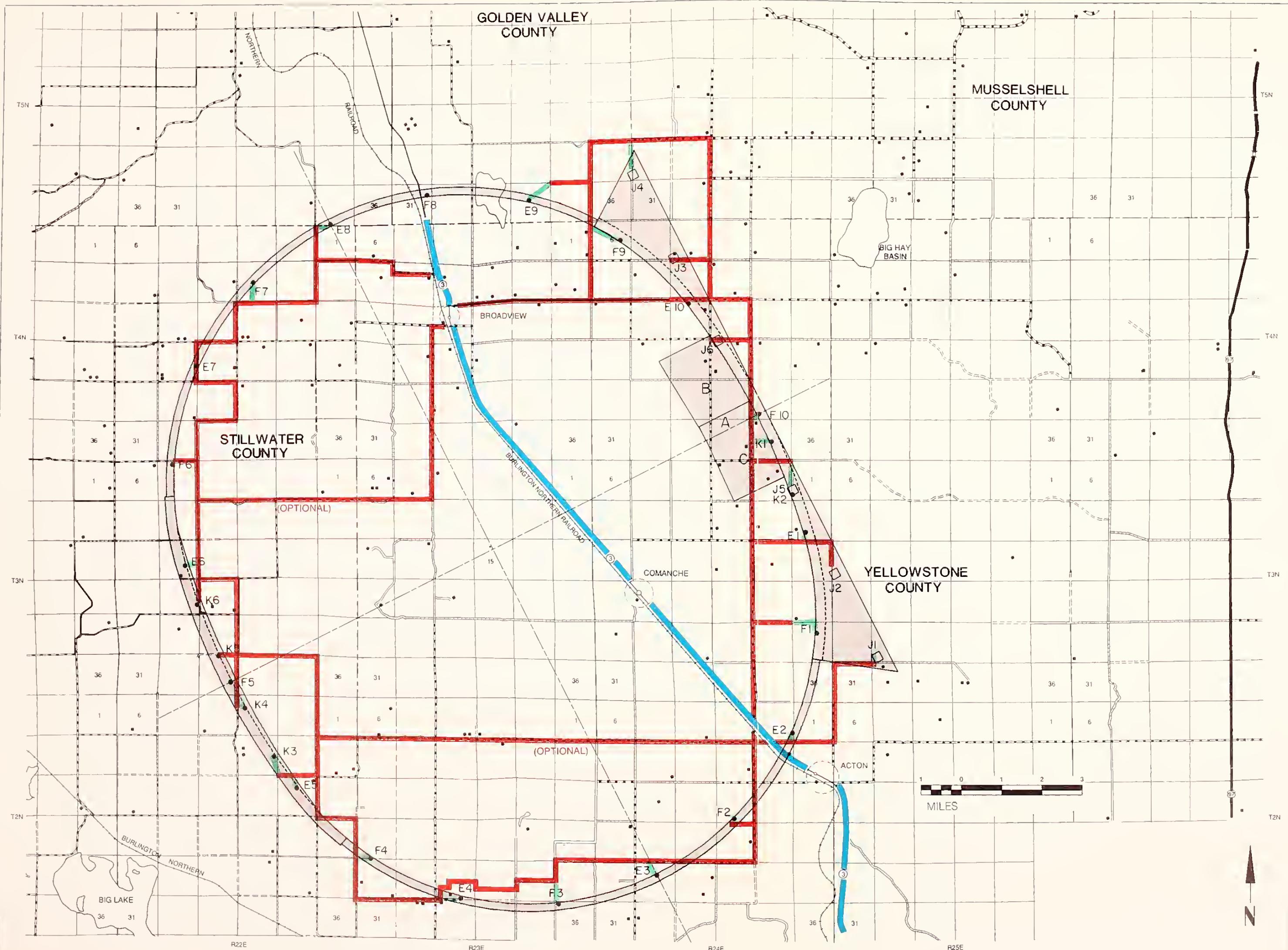


Figure 4.2-3
SITE AREA ROADS



4.3 PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

4.3 PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Yellowstone County has a comprehensive public transportation system that can provide efficient transport of visitors to and from the site. The variety of transportation available for both intercity and county destinations is enhanced by the close proximity of Billings Logan International Airport to the site. Nearly every transportation service in Billings includes the airport in its service area, assuring visitors prompt transit to the site, as well as all parts of the city and county.

4.3.1 Available Services

Billings Metropolitan Transit (MET) is an 18-bus system serving all parts of the city within the corporate limits. The MET also provides charter transportation in and around the Billings area. Plans offering a wider scope of service to the area are in place and include expanding the MET routes and constructing a major transfer station in the downtown area. Resolutions (Appendix 4B) assure support from Yellowstone County and the City of Billings to make the improvements necessary to accommodate SSC employees and visitors.

Billings is also served by 21 rental car agencies, including four located at Logan, four bus lines, two taxi services and two limousine services.

4.3.2 Required Improvements to Public Transportation System

The City of Billings and Yellowstone County pledge full support in assisting with the necessary expansion of MET services to accommodate the SSC campus and newly developed residential areas. These resolutions of support are included in Appendix 4B.



4.4 INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION RESOURCES

INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION RESOURCES

A skilled, experienced labor force and a diversified economy provide Billings with one of the best industrial and construction resource bases in the Northwest. These resources are immediately available to support construction and operation of the SSC project.

The steady growth of Billings over the past 35 years has resulted in a constantly expanding labor force, both in terms of size and diversification of skills. Large-scale mining and construction projects, including the construction of four coal-fired generating plants, the Minuteman missile sites, and major oil and coal exploration operations are contributing factors to the immediate accessibility of well developed construction resources and a highly mobile work force. These large-scale projects using Montana resources and labor demonstrate that the area has the infrastructure necessary to handle a construction project of the magnitude of the SSC complex. In addition, continuous commercial construction throughout the Billings area since 1970 has further developed a skilled labor force, as well as a large supply of local construction and industrial materials. Tables 4.4-1 and 4.4-2 profile a sampling of recent large-scale construction projects in the area.

High technology firms with experience relating to SSC construction needs are also based in the area. Both primary and secondary support industries exist in Billings with the capacity to service the construction and operational demands of the project.

4.4.1 Regional Industrial and Construction Resource Base

4.4.1.1 Construction Resources

The number and magnitude of past construction projects within a 300-mile radius of Billings are key factors in the development of the area's industrial and construction resource base. For example, four coal-fired generating plants located in Colstrip, Montana, were constructed between 1970 and 1986. The total cost of the project was \$2 billion. Serviced largely from Billings, the project was not only under budget from the first definitive estimate, but also on schedule throughout construction. During peak construction, 2,850 people were employed; 80 percent of those employed were drawn from the Montana and immediate region labor pools. (Table 4.4-2 shows a breakdown of labor skills required to construct these units.)



Within 23 miles of the site are suppliers of a full range of construction materials and equipment, operations equipment, and industrial gases and solvents required by the project. Local supply of these materials assures immediate availability, service capability, and competitive costs. Unlimited reserves of high quality gravel and aggregate materials suitable for concrete are available within a 50-mile radius of the site. Major national cement manufacturers are based in Montana (Lockrem, 1987). Available materials and capacity include the local production of approximately 700,000 tons per year of cement and in excess of 1 million tons per year of aggregate materials. Table 4.4-3 gives additional examples of area suppliers and materials.

Montana compares very favorably to most other states nationwide in construction materials cost. The costs of most building materials in the region of the site are considerably lower than those of other states. For example, the average cost of a 1-ton unit of 1 1/2-inch gravel in Billings is \$5.00 as opposed to \$8.25 for the same amount in Denver. Figure 4.4-1 provides additional materials cost comparisons (Engineering News Record, 1987).

4.4.1.2 Industrial Resources

Billings has long been the major heavy equipment distributor and maintenance center for the Northern Great Plains region's mining, oil and gas, agricultural and construction industries. Most of the nation's largest equipment manufacturers and vendors have Montana distribution services and regional warehouses in Billings and provide overnight delivery of any specialized parts or equipment.

Electrical and electronic equipment and fabrication needs can be met through local suppliers of major electrical equipment. Industrial solvents and related petroleum products are readily available from the three major oil and gas refineries located in Yellowstone County. Structural and fabricated steel can also be supplied from several manufacturers in the area (Lockrem, 1987). Bulk quantities of compressed and liquefied gases (He2 N2, O2) are presently available in Billings. Short-range plans of both hospitals include installation of a pumping station that will further increase the volume of liquid helium available. Billings is only 280 miles away from the world's third largest supply of liquid helium (Exxon, Airoco Industrial Gases, Shute Creek, Wyoming), which can be transported within a day to the site (Kornbluth, 1987).

Table 4.4-1

Recent Large - Scale Construction in the Area

Office Complexes

- First Interstate Building - 19 stories, 220,000 sq ft - \$18 million
- Transwestern II - 78,000 sq ft - \$3.5 million
- Transwestern III - 83,000 sq ft - \$3.7 million

Medical

- Yellowstone Medical Center - 71,000 sq ft - \$6.3 million
- Medical Arts Building - 18,000 sq ft - \$1.5 million
- 27th Street Family Medical Center - 60,000 sq ft - \$3.5 million
- Billings Clinic - expansion and major renovation - 48,000 sq ft - \$8.4 million
- Deaconess Medical Center - major expansion and renovation - 149,000 sq ft of new space - \$16.87 million
- St. Vincent Hospital and Health Center - major expansion and renovation - 138,000 sq ft of new space - \$30 million

Hotels

- Sheraton Hotel - 23 stories - \$18.5 million
- Billings Inn - \$2.2 million
- Northern Hotel - major renovation - \$4 million
- Billings Plaza Holiday Inn - major expansion and remodeling - 228,000 sq ft - \$6.5 million (located near the Interstate on Billings' west end)

Education

- Eastern Montana College - renovation Student Union Building - \$4.5 million
- Two new elementary schools - \$6 million
- One new high school - \$22 million

Other

- YMCA - expansion and renovation - 90,000 sq ft - \$4 million
- Boys Club - 23,000 sq ft - \$1.4 million
- Alberta Bair Theatre - major renovation - \$4 million
- Three new parking garages - 1,696 parking spaces - \$11.4 million
- New county jail and juvenile detention center - \$10.26 million
- Montana Youth Treatment Facility - 33,750 sq ft - \$3.1 million

Table 4.4-2

Breakdown of Skilled Work Force for Construction
of the Colstrip Project

<u>Labor Category</u>	<u>Number Employed</u>
Laborers	126
Carpenters	104
Millwrights	46
Operating engineers	104
Teamsters	22
Warehouse people	3
Ironworkers	193
Electricians	349
Cement Pourers	7
Pipefitters	325
Pipefitters/welders	172
Plumbers	23
Sprinkler fitters	12
Boiler makers	159
Boiler makers/welders	43
Painters	9
Metal trades	23
Sheet metal workers	61
Guards	37
Camp help	26
Utility operators	1

Table 4.4-3

Sampling of Area Materials and Suppliers

<u>Materials</u>	<u>Suppliers</u>
Cement capacity	0.7 million tpy
Aggregate materials	(in excess of) 1 million tpy
Structural steel	0.3 million tpy
Reinforcing bar	(in excess of) 1 million tpy
Electrical power equipment	40 suppliers
Heavy-equipment maintenance facilities and services	30 sources
Specialized heavy-equipment rental	28 sources
Structural/electrical fabrication facilities	6 sources

Source: Montana Contractors Association, 1987

4.4.1.3 **High Technology Resources**

The industrial technology resources in the region surrounding the site are complex and diversified. These include high technology manufacturers and numerous computer programming, data handling, and industrial process control firms. Specialized technology services in the region have supported the development and construction of the experimental MHD (magnetohydrodynamics) facility in Butte, as well as the numerous sophisticated mining, synthetic fuels, and power generation facilities in the region. Resources range from high speed data acquisition to the computerized routing of power for consumer use. Technology-based specialities in the region include computerized power control, custom hardware and software applications, advanced environmental monitoring systems, high speed data acquisition, and manufacture of industrial controllers. Research facilities and consultants are available from many private firms and all six units of the Montana university system.

Technical services located in Billings also include numerous computer hardware and software sales, service, and design firms, including both the sales and field support center for Digital Equipment Corporation (second-largest computer manufacturing company worldwide) for a five-state region.

4.4.2

Labor and Wages

Ranking fourth in the nation for worker productivity, the Billings labor force is one of the best in the country. Employers have found the local labor pool to be both skilled in all areas of construction and mining, and hardworking (Inc. Magazine, 1984). In addition, the steady growth of Billings over the past 35 years has resulted in a labor force constantly expanding to meet the needs of large-scale construction projects (Montana Department of Commerce, 1984).

4.4.2.1

Labor Force

There are an estimated 64,500 persons in the local labor force. Table 4.4-4 shows local employment by industry for 1984. Along with the labor pool in the immediate vicinity of the site, there are additional sources of available labor throughout the region. Although the area's work force is highly skilled in all aspects of large-scale construction, additional training in specialized skill areas are available through the Montana Private Industry Council. The council provides training and upgrading programs which are closely coordinated with economic development activities in the state. Through the council, workers are sought out and trained for any new or expanding industry in Montana at no cost to the employer. On-the-job and classroom training are provided as well.



One out of every seven workers in Montana belongs to a union (Montana Department of Labor & Industry, 1987). Many of the major construction jobs in the area (Colstrip, Decker mines, Minuteman missile construction) were 100 percent union built. Specialized training is provided by the union in the areas of construction, mining and manufacturing.

As indicated in the July 13, 1987 letter of support from the Montana State AFL-CIO (Appendix 4B), the Southeastern Montana Building and Construction Trades Council has proposed that any labor agreement covering the construction of the SSC be a "project" agreement. Such an agreement would be negotiated by the local unions to cover the entire construction phase and therefore provide for a stable workforce and time-frame for completion of work. The project agreement would also minimize potential labor conflict and establish project-duration conditions of employment. Also included in the Montana State AFL-CIO letter is an estimate of the skilled labor force currently available to work on the SSC project.

Native Americans in the area near the site also offer a potential source of skilled labor. Extensive mining and construction projects in recent years have enabled area tribal members to develop construction and mining-related skills, including welding, heavy equipment operation, electrical, and construction. Native Americans make up 2.8 percent of the employees involved in major private construction projects in the area. In addition, tribal members comprise nearly 100 percent of Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and federally sponsored highway and construction projects on the region's reservations (Crow and Northern Cheyenne). Because of high unemployment on the reservations, there is an immediate availability of skilled laborers. Additional specialized construction training is available to tribal members through several BIA programs. Table 4.5-2 shows the ethnic composition of the area's work force.

Table 4.4-4

Breakdown of Area Labor Force
by SIC Category

1984

Total employed	64,495
Farm	1,437
Non-farm	63,058
Ag services, forestry, fisheries	535
Mining	1,110
Construction	3,903
Manufacturing	3,617
Transportation, public utilities	4,831
Wholesale trade	6,097
Retail trade	12,819
Finance, insurance, real estate	5,108
Services	16,598
Government, government enterprises	8,440
Federal - civilian	1,669
Federal - military	666
State and local	6,105

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, April 1986.

Along with the local labor force, the site location provides the opportunity to tap the labor pools from the nearby states of Idaho, Wyoming and North and South Dakota. The regional construction labor pool is very mobile and is accustomed to relocating on a temporary basis near job opportunities. Billings has the capacity to serve this type of temporary labor force and has done so on numerous projects, including the recent construction of the Colstrip coal-fired generating plants and the Minuteman missile.

4.4.2.2 **Worker Productivity**

Productivity of Montana workers is significantly higher than the national average. According to a national survey, Montana's 1984 worker productivity was at \$66,300 value added per worker per year, a 16 percent increase over the previous year. This was well above the national median, which rose 7 percent to only \$39,600, making Montana's worker productivity fourth highest in the nation (Inc. Magazine, 1984). In addition to being productive, Montana workers are well educated. Seventy-five percent of the state's workforce over the age of 25 has at least a high school education (Bureau of Census, 1980).

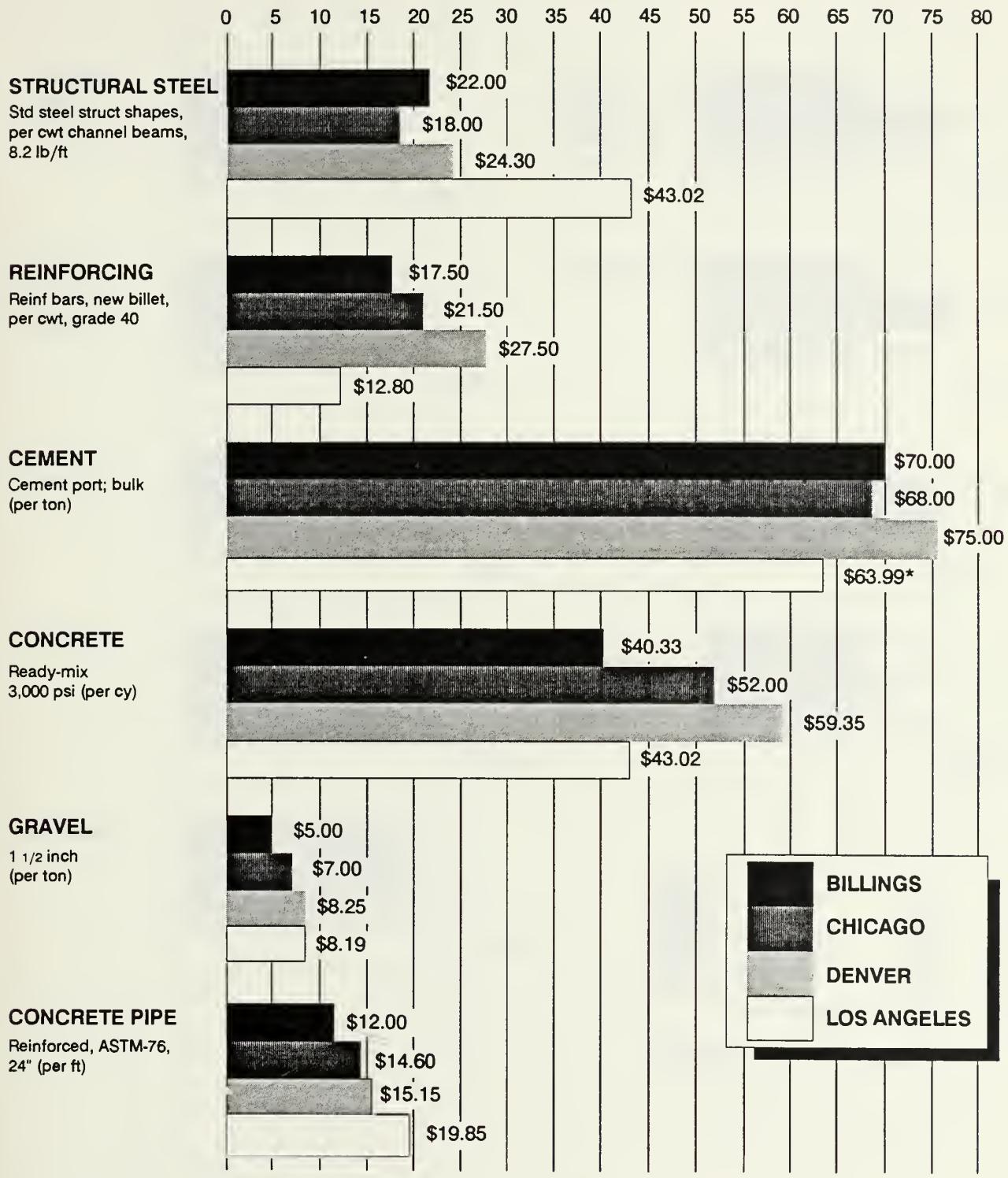
A 1985 comparison of national Utility Data Institute (UDI) data regarding productivity in construction of large-scale (400 to 1000 MW range) coal-fired power generating facilities showed that Montana's worker productivity was 10.5 percent better than the national average for similar projects during the recent construction of the Colstrip Unit 3 generating facility east of Billings (UDI, 1985; MPC, 1985). Labor productivity categories reviewed in this comparison are directly relevant to the construction needs of the SSC. These categories include: Concrete in Place, Rebar Installation, Formwork Installation, Piping, Large Pipe Erection, Large Pipe Welds, Wire and Cable Installation, and Conduit Installation.

4.4.2.3 **Prevailing Wage Rates**

Montana has competitive base rates for construction trades and is below the national average wage in most areas. Montana's wage scale overall is about 12 percent less than the national average. (Montana Department of Commerce, 1985). For example, the wage rate (with fringes) for a carpenter in Billings is currently \$15.76, while in Denver the wage rate is \$17.20. Additional comparison of wage rates for key construction trades is provided in Figure 4.4-2. The listing is based on current union scale for the area, including fringe benefits (Montana Department of Labor and Industry, 1987). Since the SSC project will most likely be a union-built project (per the Davis-Bacon Act), these average prevailing wage rates compare even more favorably with those of many other states, where prevailing wage levels often reflect substantial non-union construction activity.

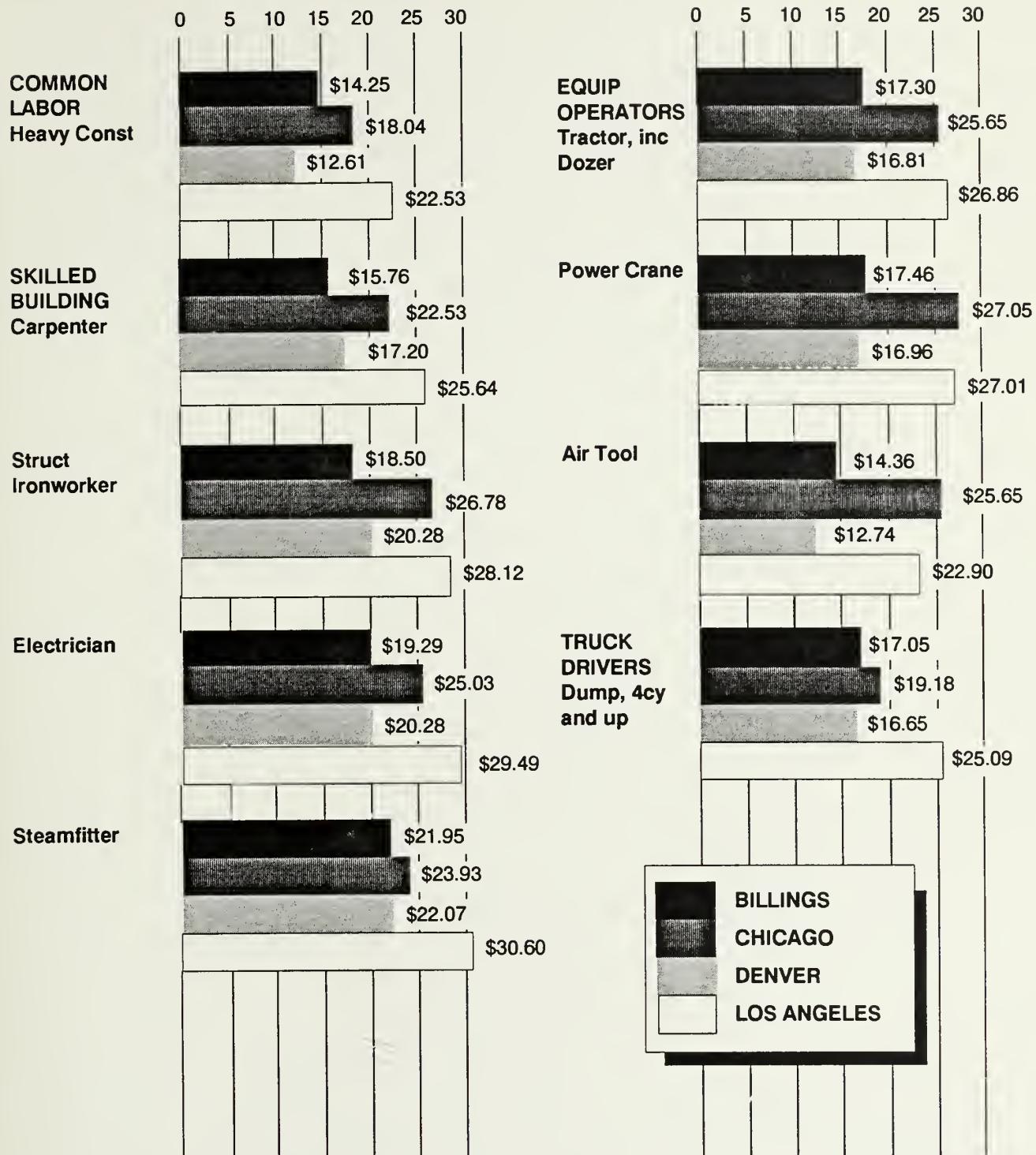


Figure 4.4-1 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS COST COMPARISON



Sources: "Engineering News Record," Materials Prices, June 4, 1987, and May 14, 1987.
 Montana Contractors Association, Inc., June 1987.

Figure 4.4-2 WAGE RATES COMPARISONS



Sources: "Engineering News Record, "Wage Rates, July 2, 1987.
 Montana Contractors Association, Inc. State A.F. of L..

4.5 HUMAN RESOURCES

4.5 HUMAN RESOURCES

For the past 35 years, Billings and Yellowstone County have shown continuous growth in employment and population. The city's diverse economic base has resulted in stable employment rates and steady population growth, with a human resource base which can support the project throughout construction and operation.

4.5.1 Geographic Distribution

The Counties in the immediate vicinity of the site are Yellowstone, Stillwater, Golden Valley and Musselshell. Total population of the counties is approximately 133,560. Of that, 90 percent (120,204) of the population resides in Yellowstone County. Over 65 percent of the Yellowstone County population lives in Billings. Since 1950, Yellowstone County has shown continued growth in employment and population, most of which has been centered in the Greater Billings area. During the 1970's, Billings was one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. The region has experienced average population growth of 2.2 percent over the last 15 years. Table 4.5-1 provides county population estimates and projections for the study area. Geographic distribution of the communities near the site is shown on Figure 4.5-1.

The average age of the region's population is relatively young because of the two colleges in Billings (Eastern Montana College and Rocky Mountain College) and because of the growing employment opportunities in the area. Surrounding counties also show a higher percentage of people between the ages of 25-34 (Montana Department of Administration, 1985).

Table 4.5-1

Existing and Projected Population
of Counties in the Study Area

1985 - 1995

County	1980	1985	1990	1995
Golden Valley	1,026	1,960	900	900
Musselshell	4,428	4,800	4,600	4,600
Stillwater	5,598	6,200	6,800	6,200
Yellowstone	108,035	120,600	125,400	140,500
Total	119,090	133,560	137,700	152,200



4.5.2 Communities Within One Hour Drive Time of SSC Campus

Billings, with a population of 78,000, is the largest city near the SSC campus (23 miles). The population of Billings and the surrounding metro area is 120,000. In addition, there are many rural communities with populations between 500 and 7,000 near the site. The town closest to the site is Broadview (6 miles). The following are other communities within close proximity to the SSC campus (Montana Department of Administration, 1985):

Billings	23 miles
Columbus	43 miles
Hardin	69 miles
Harlowton	66 miles
Huntley	26 miles
Joliet	35 miles
Laurel	18 miles
Lavina	21 miles
Red Lodge	61 miles
Roundup	42 miles
Ryegate	37 miles
Shepherd	20 miles
Worden	36 miles

4.5.3 Description of Local Employment Rates and Opportunities

Expansion and diversification of the area's economic base are the major factors in the growth of employment in the Billings metropolitan area. Current data indicates approximately 64,500 people in the area's labor force. The main components of the economic base are agriculture, energy development and production, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, and tourism. It is because of this diversification that the area has been able to sustain a moderate growth rate despite national downturns or problems in individual economic sectors.

4.5.3.1 **Employment Rate**

Since 1980, employment in the study area has increased by approximately 7,000 jobs, roughly a 12 percent hike, despite the fact that employment in energy exploration and related fields declined after 1981. A contributing factor to the increase in jobs continues to be major construction activity both in Billings and throughout the region, including building construction, highway construction and mining projects. Table 4.5-2 gives a breakdown of employment in Yellowstone County by industry type. Approximately 6 percent of the local work force is employed in construction and 5.6 percent is employed in manufacturing. The current unemployment rate in Yellowstone County is 7.5 percent (Montana State Job Service, 1987).

Table 4.5-2

Ethnic Characteristics of Employed Persons by Major Industry Group and Class of Worker
 Yellowstone County, Montana - 1980 Census

	Total	White Not Hispanic	Black Not Hispanic	Native American Not HISP	Other Races Not HISP	Hispanic All Races
Total employed all industries	49,407	47,600	75	612	174	946
Agriculture Forestry/ fisheries	1,275	1,240	--	5	--	30
Mining	619	46	--	15	--	--
Construction	3,705	3,576	6	13	18	18
Manufacturing	4,224	4,113	7	53	--	70
Nondurable	2,932	2,849	7	26	13	65
Durable	1,292	1,264	--	5	13	58
Transportation	3,765	3,613	17	21	--	7
US Postal Svc	382	353	7	14	10	111
Communications/ Public util.	1,602	1,579	--	6	6	17
Wholesale trade	3,747	3,689	--	26	--	32
Retail trade	10,204	9,862	13	82	54	193
Finance, Ins/ Real estate	2,886	2,855	--	5	7	19
Services	14,794	14,214	14	157	73	336
Bus/repair	2,132	2,063	--	17	12	40
Priv household	232	226	6	--	--	--
Other personal services	1,915	1,771	--	32	26	86
Ent/recreation	431	425	--	--	--	6
Medical/health	3,519	3,387	8	37	19	68
Schools and colleges	3,712	3,585	--	43	11	73

Table 4.5-2

Ethnic Characteristics of Employed Persons by Major Industry Group and Class of Worker
Yellowstone County, Montana - 1980 Census

	Total	White Not Hispanic	Black Not Hispanic	Native American Not Hisp	Other Races Not Hisp	Hispanic All Races
Other educ svc	96	87	--	9	--	--
Social and religious	1,211	1,143	--	15	5	48
Legal, engineers professional	1,546	1,527	--	4	--	15
Public Admin.	2,525	2,225	18	216	11	55
Total employed by Industry:						
Total nonagricultural private wage and salary worker	48,132	46,360	75	607	174	916
Govt worker	37,003	35,875	37	277	129	685
Federal	7,253	6,689	38	294	45	187
State	1,844	1,574	20	174	22	54
Local	1,565	1,435	10	43	18	59
Self-employed	3,844	3,680	8	77	5	74
Unpaid family worker	3,696	3,622	--	30	--	44
Total agricultural industries	180	174	--	6	--	--
Private wage/salary worker	1,275	1,240	--	5	--	30
	691	668	--	--	--	23

Table 4.5-2 Continued

Ethnic Characteristics of Employed Persons by Major Industry Group and Class of Worker
Yellowstone County Montana - 1980 Census

	Total	White			Black			Native			Other		Hispanic	
		Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Hispanic	Not	Not Hispanic	American	Not Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Races	All	Races	All	Races
Unpaid family														
Govt worker	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Federal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-employed	535	523	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	7	--	--	--	--
worker	49	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Universe: Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over

Data from Census Bureau sample estimates
 U.S. Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration
 1980 Census, Run No. 83113 - Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

4.5.3.2 Employment Opportunities

A wide range of employment opportunities throughout the area surrounding the SSC site is available for family members of SSC employees. Job opportunities in advanced technology are available, including computer programming, engineering, computer applications, and research and development.

Employment is also available in all professional fields including education, medicine, technology and retail. To facilitate the job searching process for family members of SSC employees, the Billings Area Chamber of Commerce is developing an employment assistance program (Appendix 4B). Several social service agencies in Yellowstone County also have job assistance programs to meet the employment needs of new residents.

4.5.4 Federal Fair Employment Practices, Equal Employment Opportunities and Open Housing Practices

The Montana Human Rights Commission regulates and enforces Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) laws and fair housing laws within the state. The Commission is fully certified by the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), and is acknowledged nationally for being open and fair in the areas of equal employment and open housing. Montana's Constitution, laws, and practices are broader than federal law in protecting the rights of Montana citizens (EEOC, 1987). State law requires contractors working with the state to adopt EEO hiring policies. In addition, Montana's human rights laws are among the most progressive in the country and include special protection for pregnant workers, the handicapped, and employees of all ages, as well as provisions for educational and on-the-job-training programs. Open housing laws are also enforced to protect against discriminatory treatment when buying or renting housing or property (Montana Constitution). (Refer to Table 4.5-2 for a breakdown of employed persons by ethnic group.)

4.5.4.1 Inquiries and Complaints

Complaint response and investigation by the Montana Human Rights Commission staff is timely and efficient. The Commission received 1,459 discrimination inquiries in fiscal year 1986-87. Of these, 308 were opened as new cases. Table 4.5-3 shows the number of cases opened, closed and pending for fiscal years 1980-81 to 1986-87. The table shows an increase in the cases closed and a decrease in the number of cases opened, closed and pending for fiscal years 1980-81 to 1986-87. The table shows an increase in the cases closed and a decrease in the total discrimination cases pending since 1982. Most of the inquiries and cases pending are dealt with on the state level with less than 200 annually being referred for oversight to the federal enforcement agencies (EEOC, 1987; MacIntyre, 1987).



4.5.4.2 Equal Job Training Opportunities

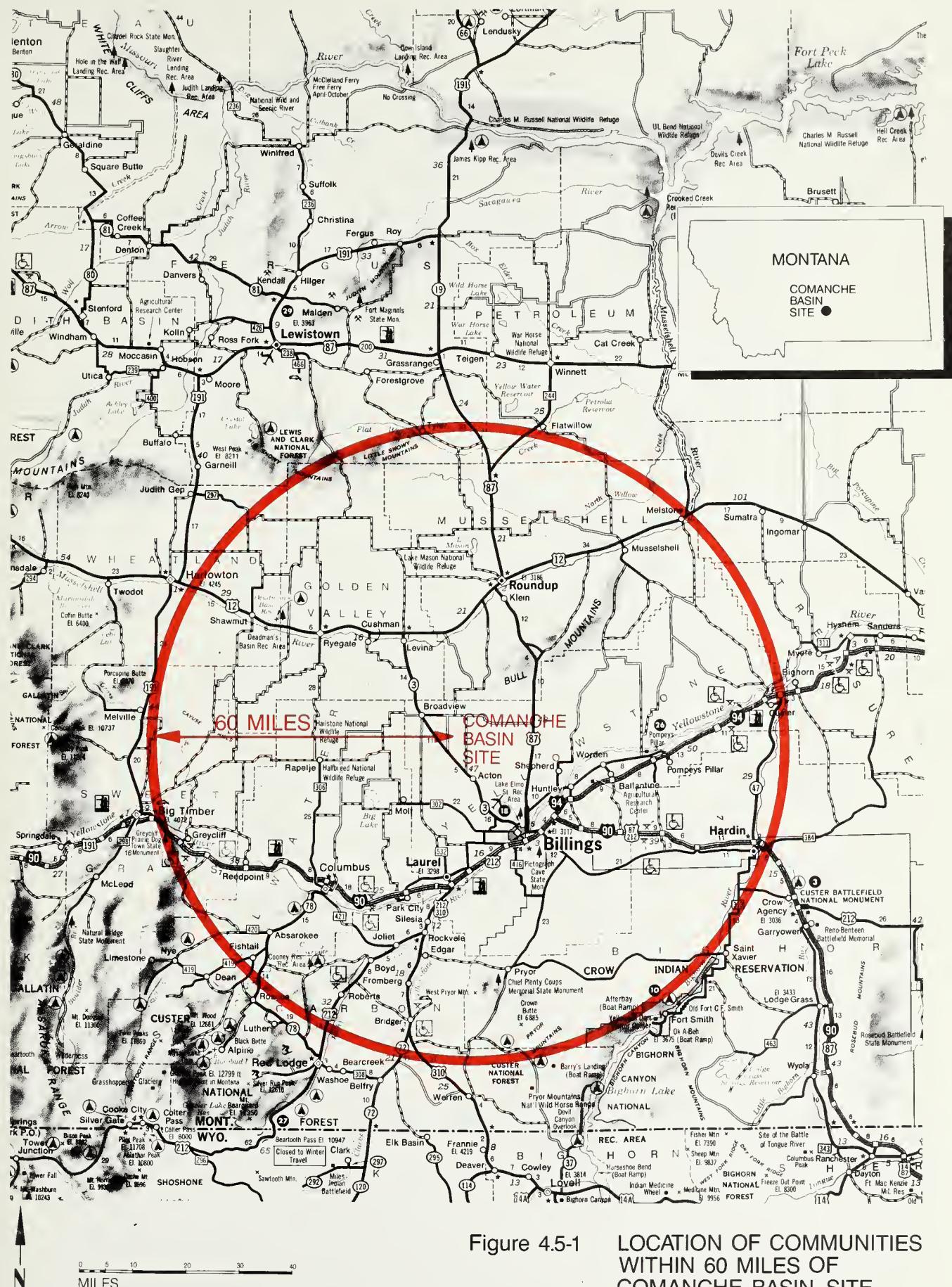
Equal job training opportunities are also integral to the Montana anti-discrimination statutes, which require that vocational guidance programs and on-the-job training within governmental agencies be open to all persons. The programs are conducted to encourage the full development of skills and focus special attention on culturally deprived, educationally handicapped and economically disadvantaged persons. In addition, the law encourages expansion of training opportunities in segments of the labor force which need an upgrading of skills. Similar training programs are available for Native Americans through the Bureau of Indian Affairs and through the Montana AFL-CIO which offers apprenticeships and on-site training programs to union members (Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1984; Montana State Job Service, 1987).

Table 4.5-3
 Discrimination
 Cases Opened, Closed, and Pending
For Fiscal Years 1980-81 to 1986-87

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Cases Opened</u>	<u>Cases Closed</u>	<u>Cases Pending at Fiscal Year End</u>
1980-81	274	177	464
1981-82	270	201	533
1982-83	234	435*	332
1983-84	317	342	307
1984-85	319	317	309
1985-86	286	296	299
1986-87	308	344	263

*Includes the closure of two different class action proceedings involving 218 separate cases.

Source: Montana Human Rights Commission, 1987.



4.6 HOUSING

4.6 HOUSING

Billings and Yellowstone County offer an ample supply of quality housing both in rentals and affordable homes for purchase within commuting distance to the site.

The area can easily accommodate the projected 2,500 SSC employees and their families. The immediate housing availability is due to a significant increase in housing inventory during Montana's peak energy exploration period between 1970 and 1980. At that time, the county experienced a substantial 47 percent increase in year-round housing stock, growing from 29,019 units in 1970 to 42,702 units in 1980. An additional 5,340 units were added to the Billings area between 1981 and 1986, demonstrating the local construction industry's ability to meet the demands of a changing community. The declining energy boom in the area caused an increase in the vacancy rate of housing units in the county. This has resulted in a positive effect on housing availability, including lower prices for new sales, resales and rentals (U.S. Department of Commerce, 1986).

4.6.1 Housing Characteristics

During the past few years, an abundance of quality housing has become available in Billings and the surrounding communities. Luxury homes are reasonably priced and are located in desirable sections of the county. Homes in the mid-ranges are a bargain compared with many other cities. For example, the average cost of a three-bedroom home in Billings is about \$69,000, as opposed to \$83,700 for a similar home in Fort Collins, Colorado, and over \$100,000 in Denver (Billings Board of Realtors, 1987). In addition, there are many homebuilders in the area, as well as very affordable lot prices. Table 4.6-1 profiles examples of typical residential areas in the vicinity of the site.

The Yellowstone Valley and other areas surrounding the SSC campus have housing available to accommodate all lifestyles and incomes. Available housing includes single-family homes, rentals, condominiums, apartment units and mobile homes. Approximately 95 percent of the housing exteriors are wood or wood siding with some brick accents. The other 5 percent are brick or stucco. The majority of homes (90 percent) have full basements, with a smaller percentage featuring walk-out basements. The dominating theme in design is ranch-style along with several split-level, contemporary and traditional styles. Many of the available homesites, including apartments and condominiums, have swimming pools.



There are no "blighted areas" in Billings. The residential housing to the immediate south of the downtown area would be considered inexpensive and low-value, but has not had the degree of deterioration more common to larger metropolitan areas (Floberg, 1987).

4.6.1.1 **Availability of Housing**

Since Billings is the largest community in the vicinity of the site, most SSC employees may choose to locate there; however, the surrounding area offers many single family and multi-family structures as well. The Billings Chamber of Commerce has agreed to set up a relocation assistance program that will provide assistance in housing needs specifically for SSC employees and their families. (Appendix 4B) Commuting distances from the site to surrounding residential communities are given in Section 4.5.2.

A wide variety of housing is available near the site, ranging from urban settings in the city to attractive country environments in the surrounding area. Three-fourths of the available homesites are located in Billings.

The current inventory (June 1987) of single-family homes for sale in the communities surrounding the site total approximately 2,000 units. In addition, about 100 condominiums and town homes are for sale (Jelinek, 1987; Multiple Listing Service, 1987).

Approximately 900 multi-family and apartment units are currently available for rent in the vicinity of the Site (Billings Board of Realtors, 1987).

4.6.2 **Typical Housing Prices and Rentals**

The average purchase cost of a three-bedroom home in the area Billings is \$69,000. Rental of multi-family housing ranges from \$250 to \$400 per month. Single-family housing rentals range from \$300 to \$750. A summary of available housing and prices in the areas mentioned above and in surrounding communities is presented in Table 4.6-2.

Property taxes in the area are used by local governments to raise much of the revenues to provide services within their jurisdiction. On a home valued at \$69,000 in Billings, property tax is about \$869 per year, of which 98 percent goes to local schools and government. The remainder goes to the State of Montana.

Table 4.6-1

Sample Residential Area Description

Billings Heights

The northeast section of Billings is one of the fastest growing areas in Montana. A new high school facility will open in this area in the Fall of 1987, promising to attract more homeowners to this growth area. Price range: \$45,000-\$150,000

Briarwood

South of the Yellowstone River, the Briarwood development is centered around 18-hole private golf course and club. This development is still in its beginning phase, and offers many attractive homesites for development. Price range: \$90,000-\$250,000

Hidden Lake

Located on the road to Roundup (north of Billings), this subdivision offers newly constructed homes on larger than average lot sizes (1/2 acre) in a country setting. Price range: \$60,000-\$80,000

Emerald Hills

Located east of Billings, the area offers homes on large lots (1 to 10 acres) on the tree-studded Emerald Hills. Price range: \$69,000 - \$249,000.

Bull Mountains

North of Billings, housing is available in the beautiful timbered hills of the Bull Mountains. Structures range from log cabins to conventional ranch, on large lots (10-40 acres). Price range: \$47,500 - \$80,000.

Northwest Billings

Homes in this part of Billings are located close to the scenic rimrock formations that border the Yellowstone Valley on the north. The area features older homes ranging from 20-30 years in age. Close to downtown and attractively landscaped, this large established residential area provides excellent residential opportunities for the city dweller. Price range: \$45,000 - \$200,000.



Table 4.6-2
Housing and Prices

Billings

Available Housing Units: 1500
Price range: \$40,000-\$350,000

Available Apartment Units: 850

Subdivisions: 26
Lots ranging from \$8,000 to \$60,000

Laurel

Available Housing Units: 120
Price Range: \$35,000-\$95,000

Available Apartment Units: 26

Subdivisions: 15
Lots ranging from \$8,000 to \$20,000

Broadview

Available Housing Units: 6
Price Range: \$20,000-\$75,000

Available Apartment Units: 4

Roundup, Shepherd, Huntley

Available Housing Units: 74
Price Range: \$20,000-\$85,000

Available Apartment Units: 20
7 available subdivisions with lots ranging from \$20,000
to \$80,000

Sources: Floberg, Marilyn; Personal Communication, June, 1987.
Multiple Listing Service, Billings, MT; June, 1987.

4.6.2.1 Hotel/Motel Accommodations and Prices

There are 40 hotels and motels in the Billings area with a total of 3,011 rooms. Since Billings is a short commute to the site, most visiting professors and scientists will probably choose to stay there; however, additional hotel and motel accommodations are also available in the smaller communities near the proposed site.

Room rates in the area's hotels and motels are considerably lower than those in many U.S. cities. For example, a single room at the Downtown Sheraton Hotel in Billings is \$39.00/night as opposed to \$90.00/night for a similar room at the Airport Sheraton Hotel in Denver. Government per diem rates are also available at most Billings hotels and motels. The Downtown Sheraton Hotel, for example, offers special federal per diem rates of \$34.00/night and state per diem rates of \$24.00/night. Many hotels and motels throughout the area have also agreed to offer special relocation rates to new SSC employees and their families. Relocation rates from the Billings Sheraton, Holiday Inn and other hotels ranges from \$24.00.

As a regional center, many Billings hotels have first-class convention centers which range in accommodation capacity from 25 to 3500 persons. Events requiring seating capacity of up to 12,000 have access to the municipal Metrapark facility. Most Billings hotels offer pre- and post-convention travel planning and charter services. A pool of foreign language translators is available to all local hotels.



4.7 COMMUNITY SERVICES

4.7 COMMUNITY SERVICES

Billings is the medical center for the region, providing the most advanced health care services in a four-state area. Two modern, fully equipped hospitals, 16 clinics and hundreds of physicians offer every major medical specialty and a complete range of services and emergency care. The hospitals form the center of the city's medical corridor, which comprises 114 acres.

Most emergency services in the area, including a nationally recognized fire department, are also based in Billings, with on-call personnel stationed in smaller outlying communities. A central dispatch system, to which all emergency calls are channeled, facilitates the coordination of emergency crews and allows a response time of 4 to 5 minutes (McKerlick, 1987).

4.7.1 Medical Centers, Hospitals and Emergency Services

Medical services in the area of the site are excellent, both in terms of health care and in their proximity to the site. The site can be reached by ambulance within 20 minutes and by air ambulance within 8 minutes. The community's two major hospitals, Deaconess Medical Center and St. Vincent Hospital, form the center of a medical corridor made up of 20 different health-related facilities. The hospitals have a total of over 540 available beds. Specialized services include a helicopter emergency lifesaving program, as well as a fixed-wing airplane and ground ambulances providing advanced life support systems. Both hospitals provide general medical services and have emergency rooms with 24-hour in-house coverage.

Numerous community support facilities are located in other parts of the county and include: four private nursing homes, a county nursing home, Youth Treatment Center (psychiatric hospital), and the Northern Rockies Surgicenter. Table 4.7-1 presents data on the physicians and specialists in the area.

4.7.1.1 Deaconess Medical Center

Located just 25 miles from the site, Deaconess provides state-of-the-art services unique in the Northwest. Areas of specialty range from technologically advanced cardiac care to comprehensive diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of cancer patients, as well as neurological sciences and mental health treatment. A new 60-bed psychiatric wing is under construction at Deaconess Medical Center. The hospital has 253 beds with an occupancy rate of 72 percent.



4.7.1.2 Saint Vincent Hospital and Health Center

Saint Vincent Hospital operates an emergency response helicopter medical transport service, providing on-the-scene treatment and rapid transport to critical care facilities for people within a 200-mile radius of Billings.

Other specialized services include an infant transport team, neonatal intensive care, nuclear medicine and multi-directional X-ray tomography. The hospital has 280 available beds with an occupancy rate of 72 percent.

4.7.1.3 Northern Rockies Regional Cancer Center

The Northern Rockies Regional Cancer Center provides advanced diagnostic and treatment services for cancer patients. Affiliated with Deaconess and St. Vincent's Hospitals, the Center is currently constructing an expanded facility with MRI (magnetic resonance imager) equipment and modern radiation and chemo-therapy treatment facilities. The Center also houses the Big Sky Hospital, which serves terminally ill patients and their families.

4.7.1.4 Emergency Services

The emergency communication systems of the City of Billings and Yellowstone County have been consolidated to provide fast emergency response (Kraft, 1987). All emergency efforts in the county are centrally coordinated from the Billings' main dispatch center. There are six ambulance services within 10 to 20 minutes of the site, as well as emergency helicopter service in Billings that can be airborne and to the site in approximately 8 minutes.

Reinforcement personnel and emergency medical technicians (EMT) are permanently stationed in the communities surrounding the site. Refer to Table 4.7-2 for a description of the emergency response communities nearest the site.

In addition to medical emergency facilities, Yellowstone County also has a comprehensive law enforcement system. The Billings police department has jurisdiction over city police matters and the Yellowstone County sheriff's department provides service to the remainder of the county.

Fire emergencies in the Billings area are handled by a full-service fire department, which has been commended as one of the best units in the Northwest by the Western Fire Chiefs Organization. The Department recently added new state-of-the-art fire engines to its existing fleet of fire and support vehicles. County facilities and volunteer organizations manage fire-related emergencies for outlying communities (Staley, 1987).

Table 4.7-1

Billings Medical Profile: Professional Summary

<u>Specialty</u>	<u>Doctors</u>	<u>Specialty</u>	<u>Doctors</u>
Allergy	3	Pediatrics	11
Aesthesiology	6	Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	4
Cardiovascular Disease (heart)	12	Psychiatry	7
Dermatology (skin)	5	Psychoanalysis	2
Diabetes	2	Pulmonary Diseases (lung)	4
Emergency Medicine	14	Radiology	9
Edocrinology	1	Rheumatology	3
Family Practice	5	Surgery, Cardiovascular	7
Gastroenterology	3	Surgery, General	14
General Practice	3	Surgery, Hand	4
General Preventive Medicine	2	Surgery, Neurological	5
Hematology (blood)	3	Surgery, Ophthalmologic	10
Hypnosis	1	Surgery, Orthopedic	17
Infectious Disease	1	Surgery, Cosmetic & Reconstructive	
Internal Medicine	32	Surgery, Thoracic	12
Nephrology (kidneys)	2	Surgery, Vascular	13
Neurology	4	Urology	4
Obstetrics and Gynecology	14		

Table 4.7-1 Continued

Billings Medical Profile: Professional Summary

<u>Specialty</u>	<u>Doctors</u>	<u>Specialty</u>	<u>Dentists</u>
Oncology (cancer)	4	General Dentistry	84
		Oral & Maxillofacial	3
Ophthalmology (eye)	10	Surgery	
		Orthodontics	6
Otorhinolaryngology (ear, nose, throat)	3	Pedodontics (children)	3
		Periodontics	1
		Prosthodontics	2
Pathology	7		

Table 4.7-2

Emergency Response Crews
Yellowstone County

<u>Community</u>	<u>Response Service</u>	<u>Response Time to SSC Site</u>
Billings	Full service	20 minutes(ground) 8 minutes(air)
Laurel	Advanced life support, ambulance service, fire service	25-30 minutes
Broadview	EMT's, fire service	10-15 minutes
Molt	EMT's, fire service	10-15 minutes

4.7.2

Recreational and Open Space Facilities

Montanans have the luxury of being able to vacation in the same state where they live and work. In Billings, residents are just a few hours from Yellowstone National Park and numerous national forests and wilderness areas and within minutes of a multitude of recreational facilities. Year-round recreation opportunities are excellent and range from family-oriented outings to competitive athletic events.

For outdoor enthusiasts the area near the site offers a broad range of activities. Summer recreation includes nature hikes in the nearby Beartooth Mountains, whitewater float trips, excellent fishing, tennis, backpacking, boating on the Yellowtail Reservoir, and camping as well as a golf season that often lasts through early December. In winter, the region's dry climate produces some of the nation's finest powder snow at more than a dozen uncrowded alpine ski areas. Ski areas only a few hours from Billings include Big Sky, Red Lodge and Bridger Bowl. Cross-country skiers can explore thousands of miles of wilderness trails, many of which can be found within minutes of Billings.

Exploring the area's natural and historic attractions provides year-round recreational enjoyment. The most spectacular entrance to Yellowstone Park, the Beartooth Highway, begins only an hour's drive from Billings. National broadcast commentator Charles Kuralt called it "the most beautiful road in America" and added, "Hearst would have built his castle on this highway if he'd known about it." Other historic attractions include Boothill Cemetery, Pictograph Caves and Custer Battlefield National Monument. In addition, an active chapter of the Audubon Society in Billings organizes frequent excursions throughout Yellowstone County to observe the area's birdlife.

For the sportsman, the nation's finest hunting and fishing is within minutes of every community in eastern Montana. Deer, elk, antelope, pheasant, upland game birds, ducks and geese are plentiful. Trophy hunting for big game animals such as mountain goats and bighorn sheep is also available. The state is world-renowned for its blue-ribbon trout streams. Fishermen have access to major drainages of the Yellowstone, Clark's Fork, Bighorn, Stillwater, Boulder and Musselshell rivers, and many others. Fly fisherman and anglers travel from around the world to experience the exciting fishing and scenic beauty of Montana's clear mountain streams.



Recreation is not limited to the surrounding countryside. Numerous recreational and sports activities can be found within the City of Billings, which maintains 40 parks totaling more than 1200 acres. The parks provide outdoor settings for community concerts, summer fairs and "Shakespeare in the Park" productions. Spectator sports include a professional baseball team as well as a variety of competitive college and high school sports and championship rodeos. Highlights of the area's recreational offerings and major athletic facilities include:

- Summer Sports
 - hiking and backpacking
 - supervised swimming at four city parks, four private country clubs and at Lake Elmo in east Billings
 - numerous tennis courts as well as four championship outdoor courts and three facilities containing climate-controlled indoor courts
 - two public golf courses and five private courses
 - world-renowned trout and other types of fishing on the Yellowstone, Clark's Fork, Bighorn, Stillwater, Boulder and Musselshell rivers
 - rodeos
 - horse racing
- Winter Sports
 - plentiful big game and waterfowl hunting
 - challenging ski areas within easy driving distance from Billings
 - more than 12 groomed alpine ski areas
 - wilderness cross-country ski trails
 - snowmobiling
 - ice-skating and ice hockey
 - nature hikes
- Recreational Facilities
 - Metra park, an all-purpose recreational facility with a seating capacity of 12,000
 - numerous, well equipped health and fitness clubs
 - modern full-service athletic facilities at both colleges in Billings
 - boating on the Yellowtail and Fort Peck Reservoir, and the region's many rivers
 - very active amateur sports programs, involving all ages and nearly all sports. Events include the "Peaks to Prairie" triathlon, the Big Sky Games (a statewide amateur Olympic competition), the Governor's kayak races, volleyball, organized league sports, cup races and many events sponsored by local athletic clubs

4.8 EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

4.8 EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Montana public schools are among the best in the nation in terms of student achievement and quality of education. Overall, the state's education system ranks third in the nation and has received high marks nationally for scholastic achievement. The state's commitment to education extends to the Montana university system and community education programs as well, producing a highly educated and skilled population. Research is an integral part of the university system and has resulted in the Montana Science and Technology Alliance, a joint economic partnership between the state and the private sector designed to strengthen Montana's business climate through investments in research and development. The quality of the state's education system has fostered a rich cultural environment. The area surrounding the site offers a wealth of cultural events ranging from performances by internationally acclaimed classical musicians to traditional pow-wows by one of the ten Indian tribes in the state.

4.8.1 Primary and Secondary Education

Montana's schools are among the best in the country in student achievement and quality of education. Contributing factors to the state's superior school system include: funding, which is sixth highest in the nation per capita expenditure for education; low student/teacher ratio (fewer than 16 students per teacher); and the country's highest ratio of computers per students, allowing primary and secondary level education to keep pace with changing technology in an information-based society (U.S. Department of Education, 1985).

The state's largest school district is in Billings. As Billings is the largest city in the vicinity of the site, most SSC employees will probably choose to enroll their children there; however, quality elementary and secondary education is also available in nearby smaller school districts. Community support of public schools in the area is strong. For example, in Yellowstone County, mill levies funding elementary and secondary education have been approved by voters for the past eight years. Table 4.8-1 depicts five-year cost per student for schools in the Billings area (Wynn, 1987).

4.8.1.1 Enrollment

Because of a low student/teacher ratio, Montana's public schools offer quality education with a high degree of individual teacher-student contact. Most elementary schools have less than 200 students; the largest elementary school has an enrollment under 750. Total student enrollment in Yellowstone County public schools was 16,120 in 1986. Table 4.8-2 summarizes additional information on school districts in the study area.



4.8.1.2 **Scholastic Achievement**

Nearly 55 percent of Montana high school seniors take the ACT (American College Test) exam, with Montana college-bound seniors ranking first nationwide in composite ACT scores. In addition, Billings public school students as a whole rank in the top 25 percent nationally in Iowa Basic exams and ninth nationally in average SAT Achievement (Scholastic Aptitude Test) scores (U.S. Department of Education, 1985).

4.8.1.3 **Special Programs**

Elementary and secondary educational programs range from special classes for gifted and talented students to classes for educationally disadvantaged and the handicapped. Vocational training and continuing education for adults is also a part of the public education system in Montana. Montana schools use microcomputers extensively for student instruction. Additionally, 92 percent of the elementary schools in the state have computers available for student use. Overall, there is one computer to every 30 students in the state's public schools (U.S. Department of Education, 1985).

4.8.1.4 **Facilities**

The Billings public education system includes 26 elementary schools, 4 junior high schools and 3 high schools. Two new elementary schools and a recently completed high school will also open in the fall of 1987. In addition, Billings has seven parochial elementary schools and one parochial high school. Elementary and secondary educational facilities are also available in the smaller communities surrounding the SSC campus.

4.8.2 Higher Education and Research Institutions

The Montana university system consists of six separate campuses, each committed to providing excellence in education. Montana has two universities, four state-supported colleges and five private and specialized colleges. One of the campuses, Eastern Montana College (EMC) is located in Billings, minutes from the site. Through coordinated activities involving satellite telecommunications, the campuses share resources and develop cooperation programs to provide quality education and extend opportunity throughout the state.

The Montana University System graduates offer a pool of talented professional personnel to the project. Families of project personnel have access to the state's post-secondary educational resources through Eastern Montana College in Billings and Montana State University in Bozeman. Billings also has an excellent vocational- technical center which would serve as the focal point for training skilled laborers and support personnel during the construction phase of the project site.

Table 4.8-1

Billings School District
Cost per Student Last Five Fiscal Years

	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>1985-86</u>
<u>Elementary Schools:</u>					
Enrollment	10,577	10,714	10,881	10,803	10,535
Cost per Student	\$2,322.12	\$2,725.60	\$2,796.80	\$3,139.42	\$3,168.85
<u>High Schools:</u>					
Enrollment	4,803	4,620	4,791	4,951	5,002
Cost per Student	\$3,616.62	\$4,269.43	\$4,642.01	\$5,272.96	\$5,411.44
<u>Totals:</u>					
Enrollment	15,384	15,334	15,672	15,754	15,537
Cost per Student	\$2,726.61	\$3,190.74	\$3,360.39	\$3,809.92	\$3,890.83

Source: GeoResearch, Inc., July 21, 1987

Table 4.8-2
 Selected School District Information for
Yellowstone County

<u>District</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>No. of Schools</u>	<u>No. of Students</u>	<u>No. of Students Teacher</u>	<u>Expenditure Student</u>
S.D. 2	Billings	33	15,915	19-1	\$ 4,290.14
S.D. 3	Yellowstone County	1	85	14-1	2,098.25
S.D. 4	" "	1	228	13-1	2,411.56
S.D. 8	" "	1	154	19-1	1,899.47
S.D. 23	" "	1	68	14-1	3,139.69
S.D. 52	" "	1	148	21-1	1,783.40
S.D. 7	Laurel	3	1872	18-1	2,598.29
S.D. 21J	Broadview	3	128	8-1	6,138.12
S.D. 24	Huntley	3	701	15-1	2,847.84
S.D. 26	Lockwood	2	1198	16-1	2,522.04
S.D. 37	Shepherd	3	675	20-1	2,408.59

Source: Office of Public Instruction, Billings School District 2, 1986;
 Office of Public Instruction, Yellowstone County Superintendent of Schools, 1986.

Research is an integral part of Montana's university system. Both state universities have received national recognition in various fields of research and have gained substantial research funding from private and public science agencies throughout the country. Montana's other colleges are also fast developing recognized research programs. In addition, the Montana Science and Technology Alliance provides support to the state's increasing number of private research firms, and is establishing links between these firms and university researchers.

The Montana university system is strongly supportive of the state's effort to obtain the SSC. The Montana university system has, with the full support of the state, proposed to designate the site as a "University System Center of Excellence." This Center of Excellence would be supported as a full-fledged university system center which would house major initiatives in accelerator physics and related education. An endowed chair of physics would be established to provide appropriate leadership at the center in attracting key faculty, scientists, researchers and students from throughout the state, nation and world. The center would provide project classrooms, laboratories and appropriate facilities to enable the accomplishment of the center's primary instruction and research objectives. The center would embrace research park characteristics with an educational mission related directly to work relating to the SSC.

The University of Calgary and the University of Alberta have expressed support for the project and have indicated a desire to work with research groups associated with the SSC in letters contained in Appendix 4B.

The center would enable project personnel retained as adjunct faculty to provide on-site educational opportunities for staff members and students from all over the state and nation. Continued educational opportunities and advanced degree options would be offered in selected fields.

Other features of the center would include access to analytical instrumentation available throughout the Montana university system. A link would be established to the Western Library Network (WLN), a regional resource data base and library network. Electronic satellite television communication with other colleges and universities throughout the northwestern United States.



4.8.2.1 Colleges and Universities

The following is a summary of Montana's colleges and universities:

Montana State University, Bozeman

MSU is a comprehensive, land-grant institution maintaining programs of instruction, research and public service. MSU's departments of physics, math, computer science and chemistry are recognized leaders in the northern Rocky Mountain area and form the basis for the university's solid foundation in science. Instruction leading to the bachelor's degree is offered in 47 fields, September 2, 1987 with graduate instruction in 38 fields at the master's level and in 16 fields at the doctoral level.

Research expertise in physics is focused in the areas of astronomy and astrophysics, general relativity, statistical mechanics, solid state and surface physics, materials science, atomic and molecular physics, polymer physics, and laser physics. The department also has been active in a variety of alternative energy research programs.

In the department of physics, over 20 Ph.D. physicists on the staff are in close contact with 50 graduate students both in teaching and research activities. Research is supported by grants and contracts totaling over \$1 million annually, which provides graduate students with modern research facilities. For example, the department houses a National Science Foundation Surface Science facility. The department is also a major participant in the Synthesis and Characterization of Advanced Materials Center.

The Center for Research in Surface Science and Submicron Analysis (CRISS) is also located on the MSU campus. Established by the National Science Foundation, CRISS makes high technology state-of-the- art research instruments available for use by the Montana Science community. The CRISS facility is dedicated to a number of surface and interface spectroscopies, including high-resolution Scanning Auger electron spectroscopy (SAM) and secondary ion mass spectrometry (SIMS). A beam line workstation is also maintained at the University of Wisconsin Synchrotron Radiation Center, and used for surface physics research.

The MSU physics department also has an Ion Beam Rutherford Backscattering (IBRBS) facility, an Electron Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR) spectrometry facility, a laser spectroscopy facility and a III IV Molecular Beam Epitaxy facility.

The MSU computing center provides campus computing resources via a campus-wide networking system. The computing center operates a cluster of four VAX 8550 computers, and maintains a collection of 28 MicroVAX computers in various configurations. The campus networking system consists of a broadband cable, and several attached ethernet cables. Via this network access can be gained to NWnet (North West Network), NSFnet (National Science Foundation Network), USEnet, and others. In addition to the present computing resources, MSU has made a commitment to obtain a super computer by the year 1990.

The computer science department, with 10 faculty members and 28 graduate students, is one of the strongest in the Northwest. Major faculty and graduate student research areas include: computer graphics, image analysis, super computer algorithms/architectures, network analysis, image database, artificial intelligence, and computer science theory. Equipment within the department includes a state of the art HP-350SRX graphics workstation, 2 HP310, 2 HP330, 4 Tektronix 4405 A1 workstations, 1 Tektronix 4406 A1 workstation, 1 Tektronix 4129 graphics workstation 1 Eikonix frame grabber with 4,000 by 6,000 resolution, and a Matrix QCR film recorder with 4,000 by 4,000 resolution.

The math department at MSU comprises 27 faculty members, 10 of whom are in statistics, with 35 graduate students. Areas of research include dynamic systems, approximation theory and numerical analysis. Statistical research areas include image analysis and biometrics. Research funding is from the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Health.

The graduate department in chemistry has recently acquired several major instruments which are used in a variety of research goals. The additions have been in the areas of NMR, mass spectroscopy, and X-ray crystallography. A Bruker 5.3T superconducting spectrometer makes available nearly all of the latest one-and two dimensional Fourier transform techniques and is capable of observing virtually all magnetically active nuclei. Two new VG mass spectrometers, each with associated data systems, offer nearly all of the advanced capabilities of mass spectrometry, including the positive and negative ion EI and CI spectra, analysis of solids by FAB, high resolution and the measurement of parent-daughter ion relationships by collisional activation and linked scans. MSU's long tradition in the area of X-ray crystallography will soon be enhanced by the acquisition of a fully automated diffractometer for the rapid structure determination of any crystalline compound.



Many other instruments for generalized and specialized use are available in the department, including an assortment of UV-VIS spectrometers, gas and liquid chromatographs, electro-analytical apparatus, lasers, infrared spectrometers and atomic absorption spectrometers.

MSU conducts approximately \$10 million in externally sponsored research annually. Its success in developing new technologies is best measured by an increasing grant and contract activity with industry and the filing of patent applications. During the past five years, MSU has filed 26 patent applications, mostly in biotechnology, and is ranked in the top five or six U.S. universities filing such patents.

An additional expression of the close alliance of the university's highly skilled researchers, scientists and engineers with industry and development is the Montana State University Advanced Technology Park, located at the western edge of the MSU campus. The Advanced Technology Park presents a wide range of benefits to companies interested in technological innovations. Facilities include instrumentation for chemical analysis and surface structure characterization, for development of biotechnology, and for industrial application of new materials.

University of Montana, Missoula

The University of Montana comprises the College of Arts and Sciences and professional schools of business administration, education, fine arts, forestry, journalism, law, and pharmacy and allied health sciences. U of M maintains 24 research units consisting of specialized laboratories, institutes, centers, and off-campus facilities. Faculty consists of approximately 460 scholars working with approximately 7,200 undergraduate students and 1,800 graduate students. The university also maintains a graduate school of business administration on the Malstrom Air Force Base in Great Falls, Montana.

Service to the state and the region through encouraging economic development has become one of the major missions of the university. The first two major awards made by the Montana Science and Technology Alliance, a state-supported organization dedicated to supporting economic development, were made to companies that have worked closely with the university. Both ChromatoChem, a new company developing affinity chromatography for the separation of extremely pure chemicals, and Alternative Diagnostix, a new western Montana company that plans to market self diagnostic devices for venereal disease, have worked with the university. University research in the biomedical area contributed to the decisions these companies made to locate in the state.

The department of physics at the university has experienced and continued research interest in particle accelerators. Examples include the following:

Professor Mark J. Jakobson is an internationally recognized accelerator physicist. He participated in experiments on accelerators while a graduate student at the University of California, Berkely. He designed the ion source for the University of Washington 60-inch cyclotron and installed and conducted experiments on a 7 MeV linear electron accelerator at the University of Montana, and has worked on accelerator design for the Los Alamos National Laboratory since 1963. In the latter capacity he has done beam dynamics calculations for the LAMPF accelerator, helped design the low energy pion channel and biomedical cancer therapy channel, completed design of the injector beam line for proton storage ring modification, and is now studying beam dynamics of the optically pumped polarized ion source. He also participated in experiments conducted at LAMPF, and served as chairman of the LAMPF Users Group. Most recently, Professor Jakobson co-authored a beam transport computer code which is now widely used.

Professor Richard J. Hayden includes in his professional background seven years at the Argonne National Laboratory. Recently he co-authored (with Professor Jakobson) a widely-used beam transport code, and collaborated with Professor Jakobson on an ion source.

Professor Randolph H. Jeppesen has participated in experiments in medium-energy nuclear physics at LAMPH for 15 years, and continues as an active member of the LAMPF Users Group.

Professor Leonard E. Porter has considerable experience with accelerators, mostly in low-energy nuclear physics. He assisted in the installation of the 14 MeV Tandem Electrostatic Accelerator at the University of Wisconsin, and later participated in several experiments with that instrument. He supervised the installation of a 1 MeV Van de Graaff Accelerator at the University of California, Riverside, during a postdoctoral appointment, and served on the Nuclear Consortium Proposal Committee (USC and several UC campuses) during this period. He subsequently assisted with experiments conducted with the injector accelerator at LAMPF, and has remained a member of the LAMPF Users Group.



A nationally established fine arts program provides a balance in the University of Montana's curriculum. Each year faculty and students from the School of Fine Arts perform, exhibit, hold workshops, adjudicate, and lecture across the state of Montana, throughout the Northwest, the nation and the world. During 1984-85, audiences totalled approximately 50,000 in 31 Montana counties, 22 states, and District of Columbia, West Germany, and South Korea. The 1985-86 outreach effort includes exhibitions in Bulgaria, Brazil, and China, and lectures and performances in Bulgaria, Brazil, and China, and lectures and performances in Germany, Austria, and Finland. These programs include tours by the award-winning Montana Repertory Theatre, Montana's only professional equity theater troupe.

Eastern Montana College, Billings

The third largest unit in the Montana state university system, Eastern Montana College (EMC), is the major education center in eastern Montana, offering Masters Degree options in numerous areas of education and special education. Located in north Billings, at the foot of the Rimrocks, the college was established in response to the needs of the eastern part of the state.

EMC is a comprehensive, multi-purpose state college with programs in the arts and sciences, business, teacher training, and professional areas. Graduate programs through the master's level are offered in teacher training, special education and related areas. EMC offers an MBA program through the University of Montana in Missoula, known in the northwest area for its high standard of academic excellence.

Existing telecommunications information is via BizNet, which offers a variety of world and national information pertinent to EMC classes. Completion of a satellite uplink in 1988 will further extend EMC's education/communication capabilities.

EMC's curriculum includes all scientific disciplines, including physics, math, computer science and chemistry. The programs are designed to be flexible in meeting individual interests and comprehensive to be competitive nationally. Approximately 70 percent of EMC's science graduates who have applied to graduate, veterinary or medical schools have been accepted. Eastern is one of three state schools undertaking a unique cooperative effort with the Montana Office of Public Instruction and the Montana Academy of Sciences to train 150 Montana elementary teachers as advocates for science in their school districts.

In addition, EMC has been funded by the NSF to provide research experiences for undergraduates. The designation was given to Eastern in part because of its long history as a school which provides undergraduates with research opportunities culminating with presentations before scientific groups and/or publication in scientific journals. The Undergraduate Research Project is based on NSF findings, published in the Oberlin Report, that the top small private schools with the highest success rates for training future scientists have been those that heavily involve undergraduates in research projects. Eastern has demonstrated a long-term commitment to science education through efforts to train the teachers of Montana in all scientific disciplines ever since its founding in 1927.

Northern Montana College, Havre

An integral member of the Montana university system, Northern Montana College provides a unique triangular approach to higher education specializing in middle-technology, teacher education, and liberal arts and sciences. Northern's curriculum and academic programs are structured to provide students with a broad-based general education, and specialized training and skills that allow them to adapt to a changing economic and work environment.

NMC is steadily gaining a state and regional reputation for computer applications in technology. This is another indication of the emergence of vo-tech and middle-tech in higher education nationwide. Employee training and education are an important dimension of economic growth. Northern has sole responsibility in the Montana university system for vocational-technical education, primary responsibility for vocational teacher training, and offers the Bachelor of Technology degree for students who wish to combine a liberal arts background with vocational training. Further, Northern has the sole responsibility for meeting certification needs of the state through an itinerant vocational teacher education program. Northern offers master's degrees in vocational-technical educational and industrial arts as well as a bachelor's degree in vocational-technical education.

In addition to offering a wide range of courses that satisfy general education requirements, NMC provides major programs for students interested in teacher education, nursing, and the liberal arts and sciences.

The fine arts program provides courses designed to give students a broad and varied artistic experience. Consequently, these students provide a solid core for talent for extra-curricular programs such as drama, band, and choir that contribute to the students' collegiate experience.



Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology, Butte

Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology has been designated one of ten national Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institutes, and is a major participant in Montana's magnetohydrodynamics research.

Located only 3 1/2 hours from the site, Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology offers both undergraduate and graduate programs in a wide range of engineering disciplines and in physical sciences. Montana Tech is world-renowned for its comprehensive and rigorous curriculum, particularly in the various fields of engineering related to energy and mineral resources, in materials science and in metallurgical engineering. The college also offers programs in engineering science, environmental engineering, and provides a wide range of instruction and research in the basic sciences supporting the engineering programs and in fields related to the administration, application and societal impact of engineering programs.

The active scientific and engineering research at the Montana Tech campus strengthens the instructional program and enhances the professional growth of the faculty. Most current research is sponsored by federal or state agencies or by private corporations and is conducted either in the campus facilities of the academic departments or, for projects requiring extensive field studies, at appropriate field investigative sites throughout Montana. The Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology is a research department in the college, conducting field and laboratory investigations of geologic, seismic and hydrologic problems throughout Montana. The Montana Tech Research Center is designed for research on applications of modern technology to the mineral and energy industries.

Western Montana College, Dillon

Western Montana College, located in Dillon, Montana, is a multipurpose college with degree offerings from the School of Elementary and Secondary Education, School of Business and Economics, and School of Liberal Arts.

Recently under the direction of the University of Montana, in Missoula, Western offers advanced programs in computer science, marketing, communication, art, teacher training, natural heritage and American studies. A masters program in education is offered, along with a variety of related professional areas.

Rocky Mountain College, Billings

Rocky Mountain College (RMC), located in Billings, is an excellent liberal arts college, offering Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees. A two-year Associate of Arts degree is also awarded by the college. Not a part of the Montana university system, RMC offers quality private education.

Specializing in providing well-rounded graduates, RMC offers many diverse program specialties, ranging from music to business to computer science. In addition, RMC is committed to adult education through the New Horizons program and the Professional Development Center, which offer classes dealing the personal and professional development. These classes, founded with a liberal arts emphasis, are scheduled primarily on weekends and in the evenings. The excellent music program provides not only education but also has given numerous performances to the community including outdoor summer concerts.

4.8.2.2 Community Education

The extension, continuing education and public service activities of the Montana university system provide educational opportunities to people throughout the state. Each unit offers continuing education in fields that are within the defined role and scope of the institution. The university system promotes cooperative efforts among the six campuses, as well as Montana's community colleges and private colleges. Public education programs also include workshops, conferences, and institutes on a wide variety of education, technology and cultural subjects. Credit and non-credit classes are available through the Center for Continuing Education and Community Service at Eastern Montana College in Billings, Rocky Mountain College in Billings, and the other universities and colleges throughout the university system.

Vocational and technical schools in the site area present additional valuable resources in continuing education opportunities. The Billings Vocational Technical Center, one of five centers in Montana, specializes in technical training in the fields of electronics, mechanics, welding and computerized drafting.



4.8.3 Cultural Resources

The fine arts flourish in Billings and the surrounding area. Music, theater, art, dance, opera and ballet are all established cultural offerings in the area and include performances and shows by internationally known artists. The recently completed Alberta Bair Theater for the Performing Arts is a world class performing arts center. In addition, there are dozens of museums and art galleries in which contemporary and traditional as well as Western and Native American art are displayed. Traditional and historic attractions present a culture rich in its appreciation of both the West and Native American heritage. Eastern Montana College and Rocky Mountain College in Billings and nearby Montana State University in Bozeman further enrich the region with concerts, plays and art exhibits.

4.8.3.1 **Music**

The Billings symphony orchestra and chorale present more than a dozen outstanding concerts each year, including the Young Artist Award concert. Programs contributing to the city's lively culture are available from the Fox Committee for the Performing Arts and range from jazz to ballet to professional opera. Eastern Montana College's annual Fine Arts Festival brings top classical and jazz performers from around the world each spring.

The Billings Community Concerts Association presents a regular season which includes chamber music, opera, ballet, jazz and vocal headliners. Recent performers have included the Russian Emigre Orchestra, George Winston, The Temptations, Jascha Heifitz, The Boston Pops, Yehudi Menuhin, and the Metropolitan Opera tenor Enrico di Guiseppe.

The Billings Blues and Jazz Society and local night clubs sponsor a wide range of popular music, including jazz, folk, rock, country-western, and discos each week in Billings.

4.8.3.2 **Theater**

Billings Studio Theatre is the major producer of live theater in Montana. Audiences enjoy everything from Shakespeare to Neil Simon. The Actor's Theater of Montana provides additional opportunities for area artists to have their work produced, and the Billings Children's Theatre presents classics that are a delight to both children and adults. Several dinner theaters in the area present a full range of comedy productions and musical reviews. Shakespeare in the Park, a regular summer attraction in Billings, is presented by a traveling professional repertory theater troupe from Bozeman, Montana, under the sponsorship of the MSU Department of Media and Theater Arts.

4.8.3.3 Museums

Accredited by the American Association of Museums, the Yellowstone Art Center annually shows more than 20 exhibitions of national and regional contemporary and historic art. Drawing its audiences from a four-state region, the Center's program also includes a lecture/concert series featuring nationally known art critics, art historians and chamber and jazz groups. This year's schedule features exhibits of Rembrandt, Thomas Hart Benton paintings, and the Lincoln Kirstein Collection of Japanese Prints from the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art.

In addition, relics of the past can be found through changing exhibits, educational programs and special events at the Western Heritage Center and at the Yellowstone County Museums, and the Moss Mansion, all in Billings. Major historical museums in the area also include the Custer Battlefield National Monument near Hardin, the Museum of the Rockies at Montana State University in Bozeman and the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming.

4.8.3.4 Galleries

Local commercial art galleries display works of regional and national artists. These galleries also feature regular workshops, openings, and lectures by well known artists.

4.8.3.5 Traditional Cultural Resources

Montana claims a rich traditional cultural heritage. It is home to ten Indian tribes who host numerous pow-wows in which dance, music and song provide a living link between the past and the present. The Crow Indian Fair, held September 2, 1987 each year in August, is the largest Indian encampment in the world as Indians from tribes across the continent gather to compete in singing, dancing and rodeo.

There are a number of other ethnic cultural events in the region, including the annual Red Lodge Festival of Nations, the German Herbfest in Laurel, and the Latin American "Cinco de Mayo" celebration in Billings, as well as numerous regional craft fairs and exhibits. Colorful Western American regional celebrations take place throughout the year and include rodeos, parades, barbeques and the annual Bucking Horse Sale in nearby Miles City, Montana.



4.9 COMMUNITY SUPPORT

4.9 COMMUNITY SUPPORT

4.9.1 Existing and Potential Community Support for the SSC

The proposal to site the SSC in Comanche Basin has received strong support from the communities throughout Montana. Letters and resolutions expressing approval have come from every community in the vicinity of the site with local governments pledging full cooperation with SSC officials in accommodating the needs of the project. In addition, resolutions assuring necessary improvements and expansion of facilities are on file from the State of Montana, various departments within state government, as well as city and county governments in the vicinity of the site. Resolutions and letters of support are found in Appendix 4B. Examples of support include:

- A commitment from the Montana Highway Commission to provide sufficient funds to construct any new state highways and new access roads necessary to the project.
- A resolution of the City Council of the City of Billings assuring the provision of a transportation link between the project site and the present existing transportation system.
- A joint commitment by the Billings Chamber of Commerce and Yellowstone County to develop a council which would assist families in finding suitable housing and employment.
- A pledge from Yellowstone County assuring full cooperation with the State of Montana and the City of Billings in providing expansion or improvement of any and all services necessary to the project.
- Statement from all the major airlines serving Billings Logan International Airport, expressing cooperation in the expansion of flight schedules to accommodate air transportation needs of the project.
- Over 25 personal letters of support from area residents, mayors, and local Chambers of Commerce expressing their support of the site selection and offering their assistance to the project.
- Letters of support from all of the surrounding small communities, including Broadview, Lavina, and Roundup.
- Letters from the University of Calgary, in Alberta, and the University of Alberta, in Edmonton, Canada, expressing support for such a world-class facility "on their doorsteps," and stating a desire to work with research groups associated with the SSC.



- Special relocation rates offered to SSC employees, their families and visitors by area hotels.
- A proposal from the Montana University system to designate the SSC site as a "University System Center of Excellence".
- A proposal from the Southeastern Montana Building and Construction Trades Council to establish a "project" agreement for the SSC construction phase which would provide a stable work force and time-frame for completion of work.

In addition, residents attending a June 11, 1987, public meeting held in Broadview (the community nearest the proposed site) expressed overwhelming support of the project.

4.9.2 Existing or Anticipated Opposition to the Proposed Siting of the SSC

Community support and enthusiasm over the project indicates very little opposition to the proposed site. One landowner has expressed concern regarding land acquisition issues. This individual has met with representatives of the Montana Governor's SSC Task Force to convey his feelings on the project. Significant opposition to the SSC project is not expected.

4.10 NON-FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

4.10 NON-FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

4.10.1 State, Regional and Local Government Support

The possible siting of the project in Montana has generated significant non-federal governmental interest and support. This support is reflected in the actions taken by state and local governments to facilitate location of the SSC in the Broadview/Billings area. Formal resolutions and letters of support for the SSC project have been provided by every municipal, county and state governmental entity directly affected by the project. These are included in Appendix 4B.

To coordinate the siting, construction, and operation of the SSC, the Governor formed a special task force that includes representatives of state and local government as well as the private sector. This group coordinated the proposal effort and will continue to function during all phases of the SSC project to ensure the project's successful implementation and operation. The members of this task force represent the key public and private decision makers concerning project implementation. They in turn are well acquainted with the agencies and individuals in key decision - making roles in the area.

During the preparation of the proposal, meetings were held with numerous state and local officials to explain the project to them; to identify how their offices' activities could affect or be affected by the project; and to identify what could be done to ensure project success. State and local officials and staff have been working with the task force and proposal team to identify assistance programs and to develop procedures to streamline the steps necessary to construct and operate the facility.

Non-federal governmental entities responsible for planning and regulations affecting the SSC project include:

- Yellowstone County Board of Planning
- Cities of Billings, Broadview, Laurel, Lavina and Roundup
- Montana Department of Highways
- Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
- Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
- Montana Department of State Lands
- Montana State Historic Preservation Office
- Montana Department of Commerce
- Counties of Musselshell, Golden Valley and Stillwater

Each of these entities has been contacted. Following initial reviews, it does not appear that the project violates any existing regulations, and it can be constructed and operated in compliance with all regulations.



All government entities within the project area have expressed their support for the project and have stated their willingness to work to facilitate project construction and operation. Using the task force structure already in place, each of these entities will be able to support the project.

A statement of support for the Comanche Basin site has been signed by 86 percent of the Montana legislature. Each legislator signing the statement pledges support for appropriation of state funds to purchase land needed for the project (see Exhibit A).

4.10.2 Existing Laws, Regulations and Statutes

State and local government laws, regulations, policies, codes, plans, ordinances, rights or other statutes applicable to the planning, construction and operation of the SSC are listed in Table 4.10-1. These regulations, etc., are not expected to limit construction and operation of the facility or add appreciably to costs or time required for facility development.

4.10.2.1 **Land Use Regulations**

The four county governments with planning jurisdiction over the site area have not adopted comprehensive plans that would allow for regulation of land uses in the basin.

Yellowstone County intends to adopt a comprehensive plan affecting a portion of the site in 1988. The county expects to adopt a development permit system as a part of this comprehensive plan (Beaudry, 1987; Darling, 1987; Garnett, 1987). The county planning agency will assist DOE in complying with development permit requirements prior to construction (during the project's final planning and design phase). The local planning agency will monitor construction for permit compliance.

4.10.2.2 **Stream and River Crossing/Floodplain/Wetlands Regulations**

Montana waterway, floodplain and wetland regulations will not apply to the site. The SSC site is located around the rim of a semi-arid and internally drained basin containing no perennial streams and no designated floodplain areas. Ephemeral wetlands in the center of the basin are located away from the probable locations of the campus and accelerator tunnel and will not be affected by the facility.

Table 4.10-1

Existing Laws, Regulations, and Statutes
Applicable to the SSC Project

<u>REQUIRING ACTION</u>	<u>FORM OF ACTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>
Construction in compliance with local land use plans	Permit	Yellowstone County Commission, County Planning Bd.
Construction in highway easement	Permit	Department of Highways
Construction of access road onto state highway	Permit	Department of Highways
Utility occupancy of highway easements	Agreement	Department of Highways
Construction in county Road easement	Permit	County Commissions/ County Surveyors
Construction of access road onto county roadway	Permit	County Commissions/ County Surveyors
On or near-site of solid wastes generated during construction	License	Department of health and environmental sciences (DHES)
Development of on-site sewage treatment system	License	DHES
Discharge of sewage, industrial and other wastes into surface or groundwater	Permit	DHES
Air pollution caused by fugitive dust during project construction	Permit/ Variance	DHES
Open burning during construction	Permit	DHES

Table 4.10-1 Continued

Existing Laws, Regulations, and Statutes
Applicable to the SSC Project

<u>REQUIRING ACTION</u>	<u>FORM OF ACTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>
Development of work camp for construction workers	License	DHES, County, Bd. of Health, City or County Planning Bd.
Improvements to Billings water system	Plan Approval	DHES City of Billings
Allocation of water from the Billings water system	Authorization of Change in Water Use	Dept. of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) City of Billings
Construction of SSC in accordance with building codes	Permits	Dept. of Commerce
Construction potentially affecting cultural or historic sites	Permit	State Historic Preservation Office
Construction potentially affecting registered antiquities	Approval	State Historic Preservation Office
Use of fill material from state lands for project construction	Permit	Dept. of State Laws

4.10.2.3 Highway/Roadway Crossings

The Department of Highways Area Field Maintenance Bureau approves approaches and easements affecting state highways (Grinder, 1987). County commissions approve approaches and easements affecting county roadways. Permits can normally be processed in less than a month by the highway department and in less than a week by the local governments. Permits for temporary access may be granted for preliminary work such as surveys and exploration. Permits for permanent access or crossings will not be granted until the environmental document is approved. Permits are issued prior to construction. The highway department and the counties will monitor construction for compliance with permit stipulations.

4.10.2.4 Public Health/Water Quality

State public health laws and regulations will apply to construction and operation of the facility. Potable water for the campus complex will be provided by the City of Billings water system, which is already licensed by the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES) (Shewman, 1987). Non-hazardous solid waste (non-hazardous) generated during construction may be disposed near the construction site. Any new sites will require a license from the DHES. Solid wastes generated during operation of the SSC are expected to be disposed of at already licensed local government facilities (Peterson, 1987).

If sewage treatment is to be on-site, the treatment facility will require a license from the DHES. A discharge permit from DHES is also required for discharge of sewage, industrial or other wastes into state surface or groundwaters.

DHES will require a permit for air pollution caused by project construction activities (Keltz, 1987).

Should contractors choose to establish a construction camp or develop other temporary housing facilities for construction workers, a license for such facilities is required from the county health board and the DHES. Camps may also require review under local government subdivision laws which are administered by city and county planning agencies and health departments and the DHES.



The Billings office of the DHES air quality, solid and hazardous wastes and water quality bureaus will assist DOE in compliance with Montana's air quality and waste disposal requirements. Permits are issued prior to construction, and monitoring will occur during construction and operation of the SSC. The water discharge permit could require up to 60, days and other permits can be processed in less than a month upon completion of the federal EIS. The DHES and local government health and planning agencies are required to license construction camps prior to their development (Bradshaw, 1987). Work camp development and operation will be monitored for compliance with license stipulations.

4.10.2.5 **Water Use**

The City of Billings will supply potable water and water to be used in SSC operations. Billings has a reservation of water from the Yellowstone River sufficient to supply existing and anticipated future water needs for the city and supply water to the SSC. The city will need to obtain approval of the DHES and the State Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) for changes in its water system necessary to supply the SSC. DHES will review the adequacy of system improvements to the Billings water system.

The Billings field offices of the DHES water quality bureau and the DNRC water rights bureau will assist the city in preparing its applications (Burns, 1987; Carpenter, 1987)

Billings water use approvals will take up to a year to complete, but most of the processes can be accomplished concurrently with federal EIS preparation. The DHES and DNRC can complete review and decision processes for water system improvements and changes in water use within 60 days after the federal EIS is completed.

4.10.2.6 **Building Permits**

Construction practices for the SSC will be required to conform with applicable state building codes (Brown, 1987; Gasdova, 1987). Montana codes are based on nationally recommended standards for building practices and are similar to those enforced in most other states. Building permits are issued prior to construction by the Montana Department of Commerce.

The building codes bureau of the Department of Commerce will provide DOE planners with information regarding applicable state building codes during final design phase, issue the required permits prior to construction and conduct timely inspections during project construction. The building codes bureau will coordinate issuance of construction permits and inspection activities with DOE and its contractors to insure that no delays occur in project development.

4.10.2.7 Cultural and Historic Sites

An inventory, prior to construction, is required to determine if cultural and historic sites are potentially affected by the SSC facility. This inventory will be evaluated by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) (Stanfill, 1987). The SHPO implements the National Historic Preservation Act, which applies to all land affected federal projects, and the Montana Antiquities Act, which applies to projects crossing state land.

The SHPO has authority to place conditions on project construction should significant cultural or historical resources be identified. The SHPO's evaluations would be completed during the federal EIS process. The time necessary for the SHPO to complete its review will depend on how quickly DOE is able to definitively locate sites to be affected by construction and the nature of cultural and historic sites identified (see also Section 5.7).

4.10.2.8 Use of State Fill Material

The Department of State Lands is required to permit and monitor the removal of gravel and other fill material from state owned lands. Permits are issued by DSL and will take a maximum of a month to process and will not affect the timing of project development. Gravel pit operators are required to reclaim areas where fill material has been removed. There currently is one active excavation in the vicinity of the ring.

4.10.3 Tax Policies

Montana's tax policies are favorable for the SSC and its employees. No taxes will be imposed on the SSC project or the DOE, because property of the federal government and the income from its use are exempt from taxation in Montana. The construction of the SSC project is also exempt from the public contractors license tax, since the construction of federal research projects is exempt from the tax.

Montana's tax rates are significantly below the national average, according to a report prepared by the District of Columbia. The comparison of Montana's individual taxes (1985 levels) on a family of four with \$50,000 in income residing in the largest city of each state yields the following:

- Individual income tax is 12 percent below the national average
- Property tax is 20 percent below the national average
- Montana does not levy a general sales tax; hence, the average family saves approximately \$490 per year in sales taxes based on the national average.



The combination of below average income and property taxes and no sales tax make Montana a low-tax state for individuals. The total tax burden is the thirty-sixth lowest in the nation (including Washington D.C.), at 20 percent below the national average.

4.10.4

State, Regional and Local Support to Obtain Permits and Provide Other Procedural Support

Under Montana law, the governor has the authority to designate a lead state agency and cooperating agencies to expedite state and local permits and to coordinate state and federal project permitting through a single office. This authority was first used in Montana in 1981 to successfully expedite permitting for the portion of the Northern Border gas pipeline crossing Montana with the establishment of the Interagency Pipeline Task Force, or IPTF.

The State of Montana has made a commitment to establish a similar single-stop permit office upon designation to the BQL. This permit office will provide sufficient information into the federal EIS record to ensure that the federal EIS fulfills Montana's Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) requirements and is adopted by the state so that no delay for MEPA compliance is necessary before state and local permits can be issued. Upon issuance of the federal Record of Decision, all state and local permits can be obtained within the single longest permitting time frame, normally about six months. Additional information on specific agency support and procedural assistance is included in Section 4.10.2.

EXHIBIT A

MONTANA LEGISLATURE STATEMENT OF SUPPORT

I strongly support Montana's application to be the site for the Department of Energy's superconducting supercollider. The project will provide important benefits to the State of Montana, the United States, and the worldwide scientific community.

If Montana is selected as the site, I will support legislation appropriating the state funds to purchase the land needed for the project.

SIGNED BY:

House Members

Kelly Addy
Bob Bachini
Dorothy Bradley
Raymond "Ray" Brandewie
Dave Brown
Jan Brown
Tom Bulger
Bud Campbell
Dorothy Cody
Duane Compton
Mary Ellen Connelly
Richard "Dick" Corne
Fred "Fritz" Daily
Paula Darko
Gene DeMars
Gerry Devlin
Gene Donaldson
Jerry Driscoll
Ralph Eudaily
Harry Fritz
Leo Giacometto
Bob Gilbert
Budd Gould
Ed Grady
Larry Grinde
Stella Jean Hansen
Marian Hanson
John Harp
Hal Harper
Dan Harrington
Harriet Hayne
Gay Holliday
Dennis Iverson
Loren Jenkins
Mike Kadas
Nancy Keenan
Roland Kennerly, Sr.
Franklin "Les" Kitselman
Francis Koehnke
Earl Lory
Charles "Rex" Manuel
Lloyd "Mac" McCormick
William "Red" Menahan

Senate Members

Hugh Abrams
John Anderson, Jr.
Thomas "Tom" Beck
Esther Bengston
Al Bishop
Paul Boylan
Robert "Bob" Brown
Bruce Crippen
Dorothy Eck
Delwyn Gage
Jack Galt
Jack Haffey
Thomas "Tom" Hager
Mike Halligan
H.W. "Swede" Hammond
Mathias "Matt" Himsl
Judy Jacobson
Greg Jergeson
Thomas Keating
Allen Kolstad
Ray Lybeck
John "J.D." Lynch
Richard Manning
Joseph "Joe" Mazurek
George McCallum
Harry "Doc" McLane
Darryl Meyer
Ted Neuman
R.J. "Dick" Pinsoneault
Thomas "Tom" Rasmussen
Pat Regan
Elmer Severson
Ed Smith
Lawrence Stimatz
Gene Thayer
Fred VanValkenburg
Eleanor Vaughn
Mike Walker
Bob Williams

House Members

Larry Menke
John Mercer
Al Meyers
Joan Miles
Ron Miller
Janet Moore
Dennis Nathe
Richard Nelson
Jerry Nisbet
Helen O'Connell
John Patterson
Robert "Bob" Pavlovich
Ray Peck
Mary Lou Peterson
John Phillips
Paul Pistoria
Bing Poff
Harold Poulsen
Joe Quilici
Jack Ramirez
Bob Raney
Bob Ream
Dennis Rehberg
Rande Roth
Angela Russell
Walter Sales
Ted Schye
Bruce Simon
Clyde Smith
Gary Spaeth
Carolyn Squires
Barry "Spook" Stang
Tonia Stratford
William "Bill" Strizich
Bernie Swift
Robert Thoft
Fred Thomas
John Vincent
Norm Wallin
Timothy Whalen
J. Melvin "Mel" Williams
Cal Winslow

Letters of support also sent by:

House Members

Tom Asay
Tom Jones

Senate Members

Chet Blaylock
Cecil Weeding
Sam Hoffman

Total of support: 87 House Members
42 Senate Members
129 Total

86% of total Legislature

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APPENDIX 4A

BILLINGS



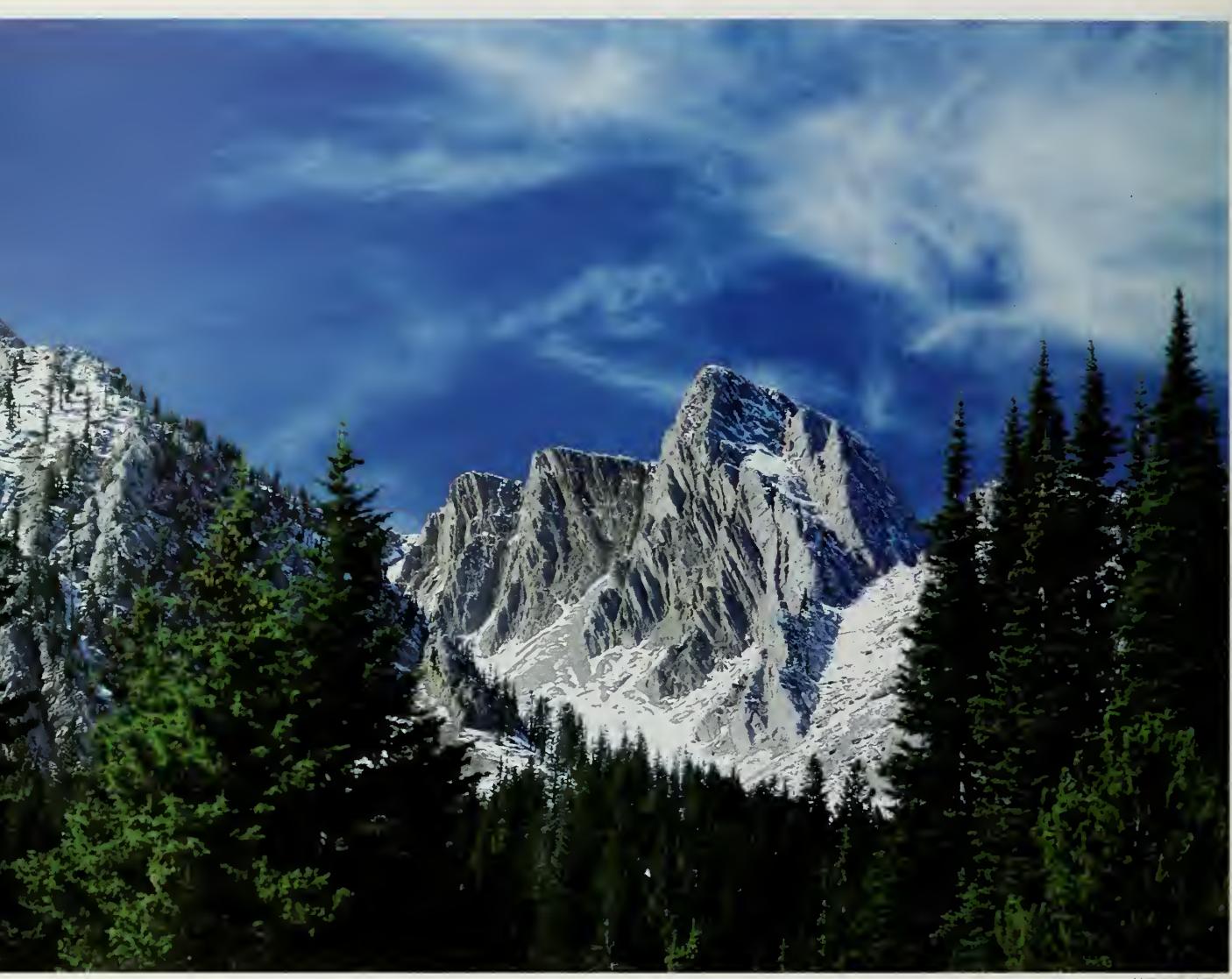


Exclamation Point

Billings, Montana. A dynamic business environment in the heart of Montana's Big Sky Country. Plenty of room to stretch out, expand, diversify or start a new company. The entrepreneurial pioneer spirit is the lifeblood here.

Billings spreads from landmark sandstone cliffs, the Rimrocks, to the historic Yellowstone River.

From the mountains, to the prairies, Billings enjoys year-round action in the midst of pure water, clean air, lots of blue sky.



Michael Serrano

Climb to the top of the Rockies.

*Cross-country skiing
tempts pros and rookies.*



Montana Parks, Forests & Division

What choices! Skiing, backpacking, hunting and fishing, golfing, river rafting. Montanans make the most of every season.



Montana Traveler

*Wildlife at every turn lures
hunters and photographers.*



David Clegg With Exclamation Point

*Newest of our six golf courses.
Par excellence.*

Billings thrives as the financial, medical, energy, transportation, retail and wholesale trade area of this four-state region.



Young professionals meet after five on the deck of The Granary, a refurbished mill among new condominiums and office buildings across from Rocky Mountain College.



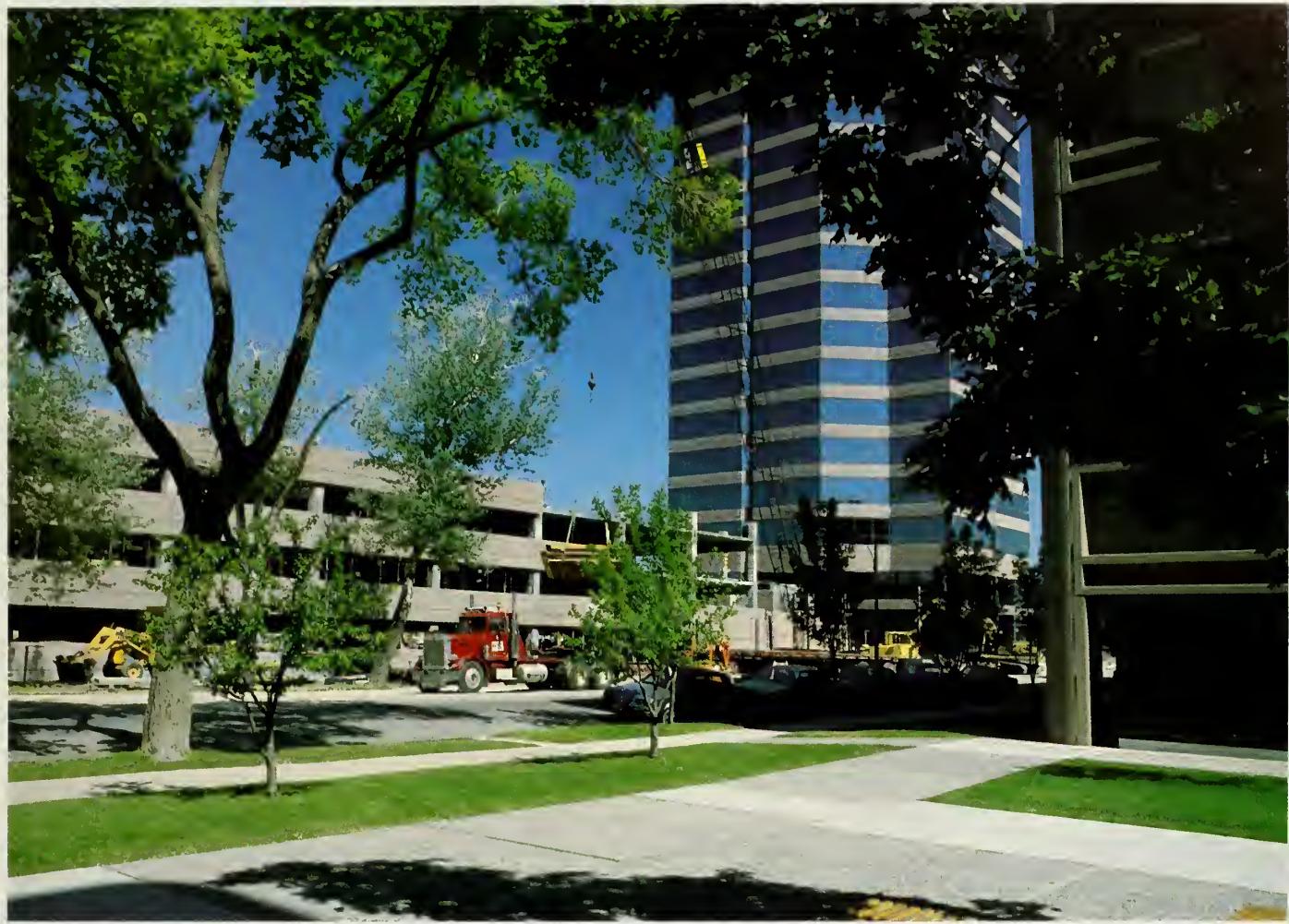
Specialty shops, department stores, designer fashions and cosmopolitan restaurants keep downtown Billings a vital center.

Rimrock Mall sets records in the region for retail sales with regular shoppers from Wyoming, Montana, the Dakotas.



Over 116,000 people live in the Billings metro area, but our primary trade area of regular shoppers swells to over 243,000.

Results? Over a billion dollars in retail sales. And growing.



The urban business pace quickens at the downtown Transwestern complex, site of Montana's tallest building.



Recently expanded Billings Deaconess Hospital.

The Billings medical community provides the most advanced health care services in a four-state area.



Saint Vincent Hospital and Health Center dispatches its HELP helicopter.

Billings is headquarters for affiliates of three multi-state holding companies—First Bank System, Norwest Corporation, First Interstate Bancorp.



Billings welcomes new business with low energy rates, ample room for expansion, abundant water.



The Yellowstone River, longest free-flowing river in the lower forty-eight, brings water to Billings industry and agriculture.



Local manufacturers sell to worldwide markets from a Billings base.



The Burlington Northern welding plant outside Billings is one of the newest, most modern in the world.



And, seldom is heard a discouraging word.

Montana Power Company's
coal-fired plants, including
one at nearby Colstrip,
and its thirteen hydroelectric
units deliver low rates
to commercial customers.

*You'll catch the Billings spirit.
Billings invites participation and gets great results.*



Play...Society...with...Exclamation P

*Summertime concerts in the park bring
the Billings Symphony Orchestra out
under the Big Sky for big crowds.*



*Everyone pitches in and enjoys
the Billings Mustangs
professional baseball team.*



*Metra seats up to 12,000 people in a 102,400 square foot arena.
Additional exhibit space and 4000 parking spaces. Big name
entertainers, hockey, rodeos, trade shows keep it filled.*

Good connections. Billings is the transportation hub of the region with air, rail, truck, bus and interstate options.



Billings-Mt. Pleasant Regional Airport

Accessible. Excellent air service from Northwest Orient, Frontier, Western, United, Big Sky, Pioneer and Centennial airlines provides Billings with daily, nonstop flights to Salt Lake City, Denver, Minneapolis, Chicago.



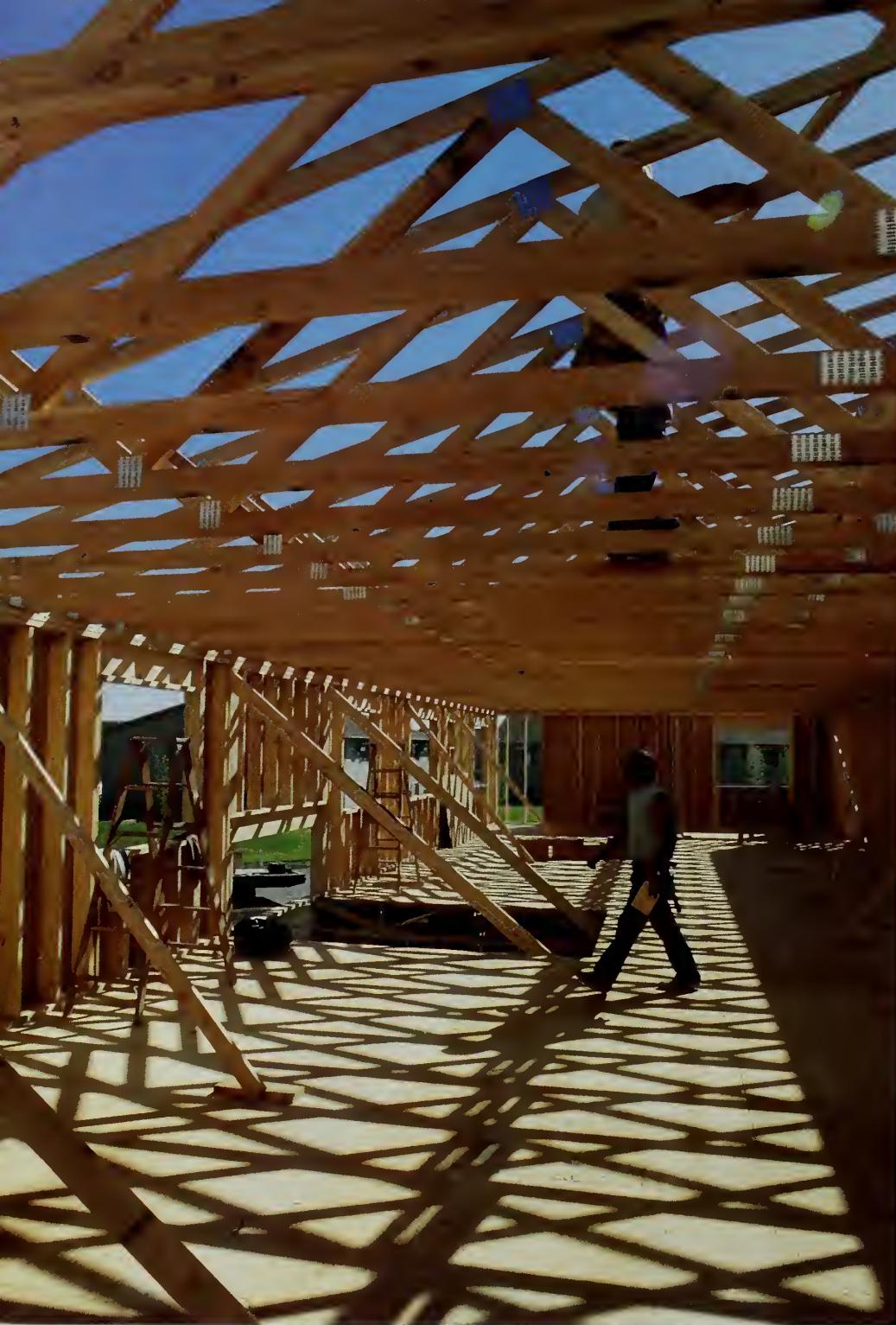
David M. Smith - Examinative Photo

On the right track. Burlington Northern provides rail service to Billings and the Northwest, and is the major transport for grain and coal shipments from Montana.



Master Signs - Spring Street & 4th

Interstates I90 and I94 link Billings to major shipping centers.



*Going strong.
Billings keeps building,
growing, making room
for the new.
Recent construction
includes office complex
medical expansions,
educational facilities,
civic services,
new hotels.*



*It's easy to find a new home
in Billings. Contemporary homes
in new subdivisions,
traditional tree-lined streets,
sophisticated condominium living,
reasonable apartments.*

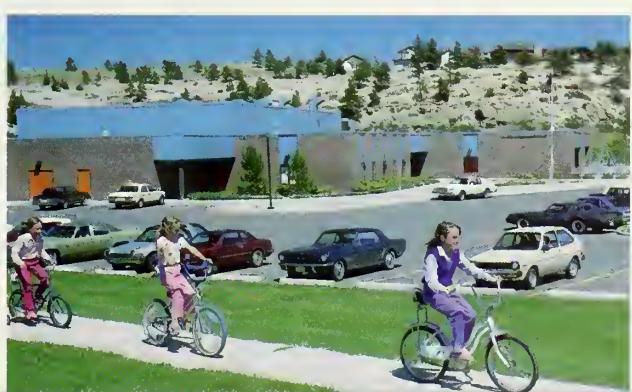


Homestead captures the new direction in business development.

125 acres in west Billings, located off Interstate 90 near Rimrock Mall. A new regional shopping complex, hotel, financial institution and services will join the established office buildings, restaurants and television station.

*CTA architects and engineers.
Energetic professionals put their talents
to work on regional projects.*

*Billings takes pride in its
superior public education system.
New schools are under construction.
Montana's public education system
ranks third in the nation.
Rocky Mountain College and Eastern Montana
College bring continuing education
classes to businesses.*



*Windsurfers sail across
Lake Elmo State Park
in Billings.*



McNamee's Promotional Division

Yellowstone Park. Old Faithful, right in our backyard. Take the Beartooth Highway, one of the world's most spectacular drives.



McNamee's Promotional Division

*Range Rider of the Yellowstone statue
watches over the valley from the Rimrocks.*



*Celebrate overlooking the city in the Billings
Petroleum Club atop the Sheraton.*

Cosmopolitan. You can have it all. Billings is a new city, barely 100 years old. We're a collection of pioneers seeking opportunity and prosperity. Every day. We love art, drama, dance, music, nature...the good things in life. There's time to expand your horizons when you live in Billings.



David Scott Smith, Exclamation Point

Each year the Yellowstone Art Center presents more than twenty exhibitions of contemporary and historic art.



David Scott Smith, Exclamation Point

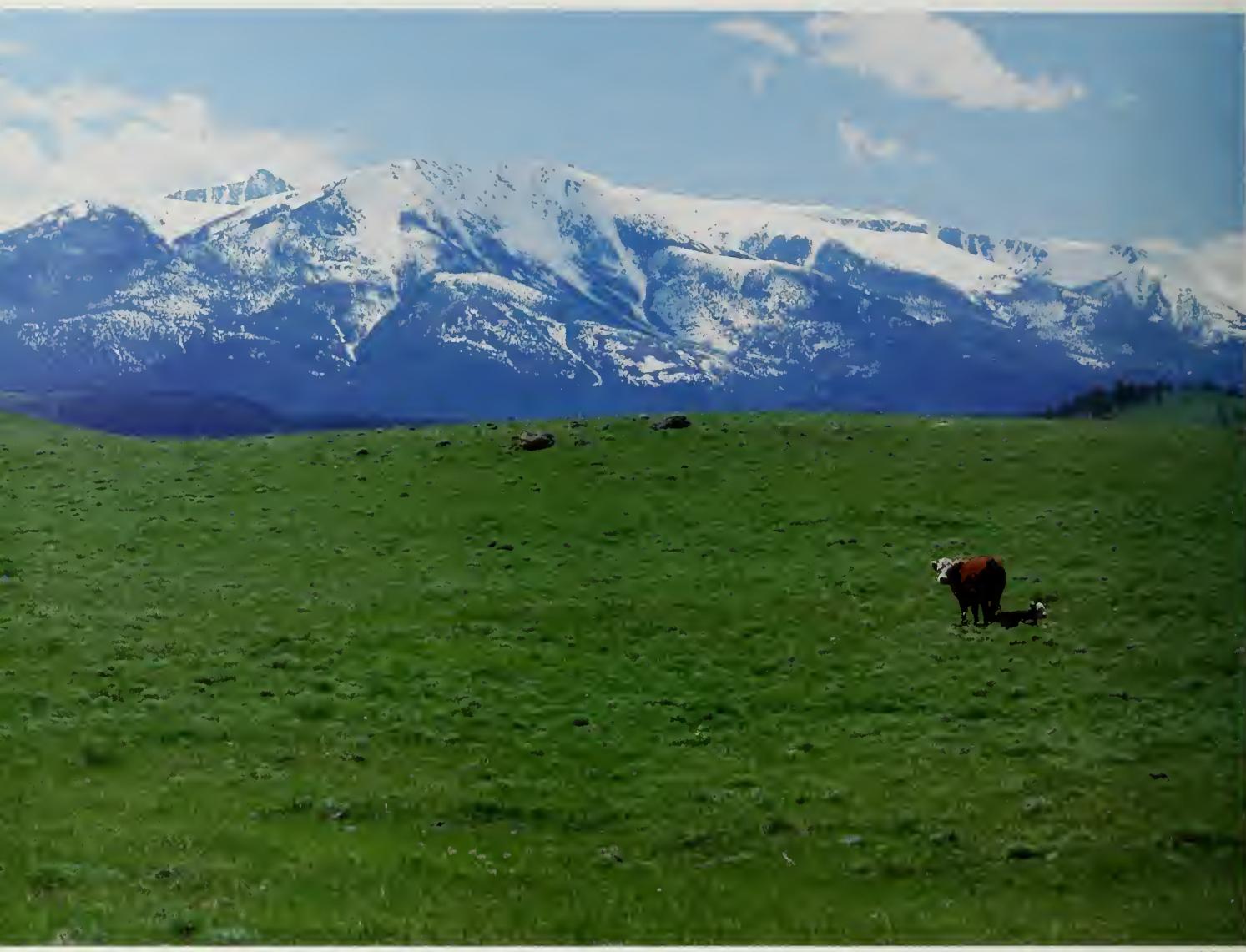
Cast away on Montana's excellent fishing streams and rivers. Get away from it all.



Montana - Come to the snow

Downhill skiers take their pick of Montana resorts.

Billings skiers can be on Red Lodge Mountain in just an hour for plenty of sun and powder.



Michael S. Sample

The Beartooth Mountains, visible from Billings and less than an hour's drive, tower over rich ranchland and majestic retreats.



Montana Department of Fish, Game and Parks

Pack trips head deep into the Beartooth Primitive Area for breathtaking views, pristine alpine meadows and the challenge of the Rockies.



Montana Primitive Outfitters

Land, lots of land. Nestled in the fertile valley of the Yellowstone and framed on three sides by scenic mountain ranges, Billings is a blend of the plains and mountain geographies and economics.



Montana Promotion Division

Harvest. A welcome sight of prosperity. Agriculture is one of Montana's traditional economic bases.



Montana Promotion Division

Cowboys and fans get a workout at rodeos across Montana.

Billings. It's a great place to live.

Bring your new ideas, dreams for your family, personal challenges.

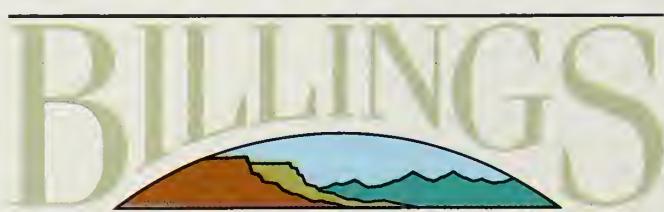
Billings is ready, welcome to change, open for expansion.



David Scott Smith Excl

Build on the foundation of prosperity established by earlier explorers, miners and pioneers who recognized a rich valley, a temperate climate, a land of valuable natural resources. Billings, the natural choice.

Come grow with us.



Forward Billings Economic Development Council
Box 1155, Billings, Montana 59103 406-248-7979

A Billings-Area Chamber of Commerce Sponsored Program.

APPENDIX 4B

Appendix 4B

Resolutions and Letters of Support

City of Billings – Billings, Montana (Resolution No. 87-15630)

Town of Broadview – Broadview, Montana

County of Yellowstone – Billings, Montana (Resolution No. 87-34)

Yellowstone County Planning Board – Billings, Montana

County of Stillwater – Columbus, Montana

County of Musselshell – Roundup, Montana

Musselshell County Planning Board – Roundup, Montana

Golden Valley County – Ryegate, Montana

City of Lavina – Lavina, Montana

City of Roundup – Roundup, Montana

City of Laurel – Laurel, Montana

State of Montana – Department of Highways

Montana Education Association – Helena, Montana

Montana Science and Technology Development Board – Helena, Montana

Northern Montana College – Havre, Montana

University of Alberta, Edmonton – Alberta, Canada

University of Calgary, Calgary – Alberta, Canada

Montana State AFL – CIO – Helena, Montana

Montana International Trade Commission – Helena, Montana

Electric Construction Industry Labor Management Cooperative of Montana, Inc. (LMCC) – Great Falls, Montana

Montana Contractors' Association, Inc. – Helena, Montana

Resolutions and Letters of Support (Continued)

Western Environmental Trade Association – Helena, Montana

Montana Power Company – Butte, Montana

Montana Associated Utilities – Great Falls, Montana

Delta Air Lines, Inc.

Continental/Eastern International Air Lines, Inc.

United Airlines

Northwest Air Lines, Inc.

Montana Ambassadors – Helena, Montana

Montana Chamber of Commerce – Helena, Montana

Billings Area Chamber of Commerce – Billings, Montana (Resolution No. 1089)

Musselshell Valley Chamber of Commerce – Roundup, Montana

Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce – Great Falls, Montana

Bozeman Area Chamber of Commerce – Bozeman, Montana

Red Lodge Area Chamber of Commerce – Red Lodge, Montana

Livingston Area Chamber of Commerce – Livingston, Montana

Cut Bank Area Chamber of Commerce – Cut Bank, Montana

Virginia City Chamber of Commerce – Virginia City, Montana

Sidney Chamber of Commerce – Sidney, Montana

Conrad Chamber of Commerce – Conrad, Montana

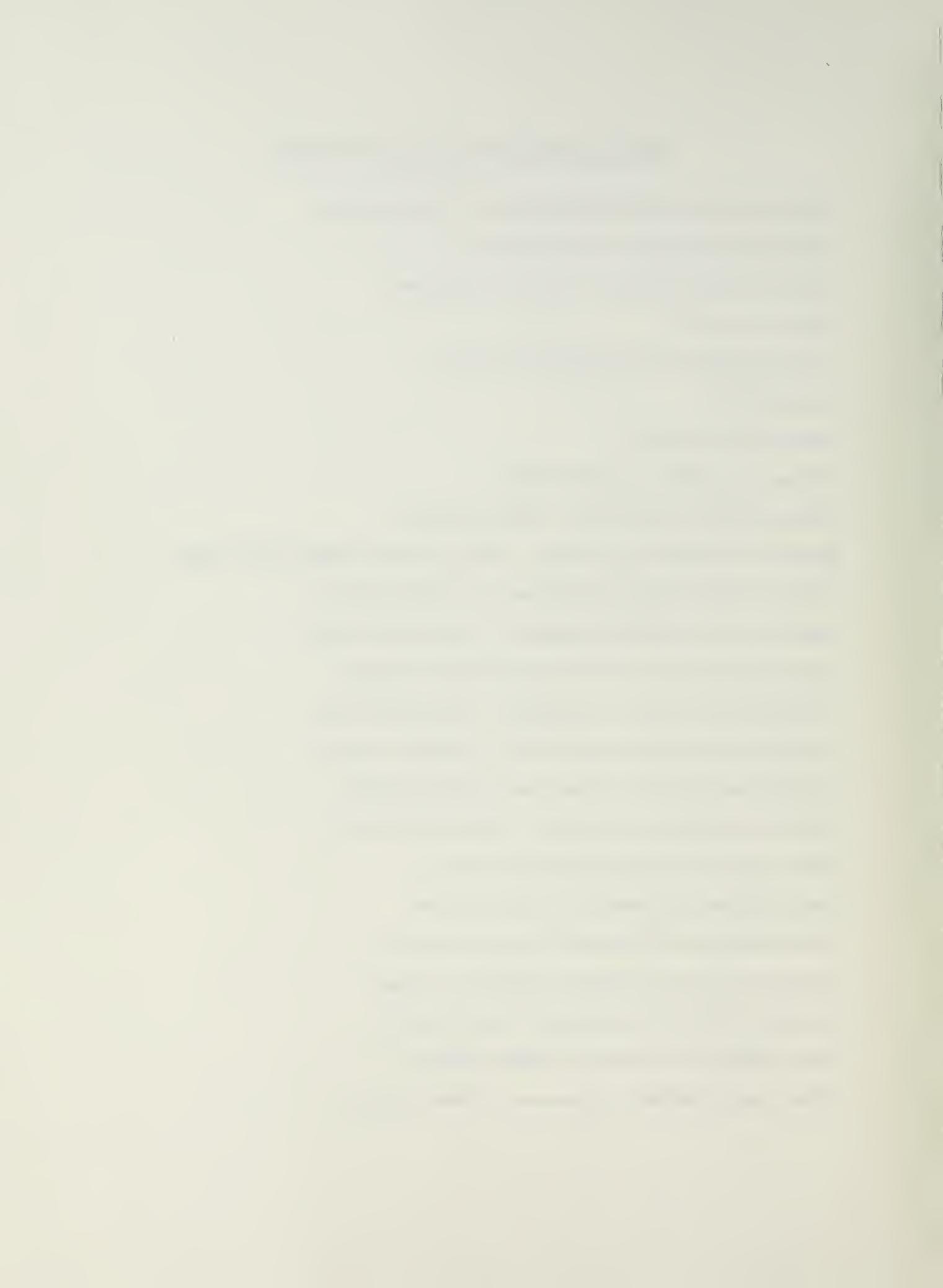
Choteau Chamber of Commerce – Choteau, Montana

Anaconda Chamber of Commerce – Anaconda, Montana

Beaverhead Chamber of Commerce – Dillon, Montana

Eureka Chamber of Commerce – Eureka, Montana

Wibaux County Chamber of Commerce – Wibaux, Montana



Resolutions and Letters of Support (Continued)

Big Sandy Rotary Club – Big Sandy, Montana

Billings Sheraton Hotel – Billings, Montana

Ramada Inn – Billings, Montana

John Q. Hammons Hotels, Incorporated – Billings, Montana

Northern Hotel – Billings, Montana

YMCA – Billings, Montana

Sidney & Nina P. Ragerson – Roundup, Montana

Lynn Hewitt – Roundup, Montana



CITY OF BILLINGS
ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE
P.O. BOX 1178
BILLINGS, MT 59103
PHONE (406) 657-8433

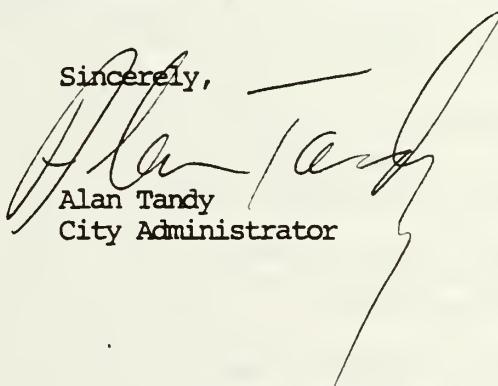
June 23, 1987

Mr. Douglas Richardson
Geo Research
2815 Montana Avenue
Billings, MT 59101

Dear Mr. Richardson:

Attached is a copy of a resolution supporting the Super Collider that was approved unanimously by the Billings City Council on June 22, 1987. If you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance for the Super Collider application, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Alan Tandy
City Administrator

AT/bch
Attachment

RESOLUTION NO. 87-15630

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BILLINGS SUPPORTING THE PLACEMENT OF THE "SUPERCOLLIDER PROJECT" IN YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, STATE OF MONTANA (BROADVIEW SITE).

WHEREAS, the Department of Energy of the Federal Government has indicated an interest in funding the construction of a major scientific facility known as "the Supercollider"; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Government has solicited proposals from interested states; and

WHEREAS, the State of Montana desires to submit an application for consideration as a site for this installation; and

WHEREAS, the City of Billings, as the largest metropolitan area in the state of Montana and in immediate proximity to the proposed supercollider site, has the necessary requirements and amenities in providing housing, education, utilities sources, transportation, recreation and cultural, consultation and other related services for the supercollider project; and

WHEREAS, the City of Billings and surrounding area has the diverse economic base and skilled employment base to support the supercollider project; and

WHEREAS, the City of Billings and the surrounding area offers a high quality of life, a dynamic business environment, and the residents of the state of Montana have the luxury of being able to vacation in the same state wherein they live and work; and

WHEREAS, the City of Billings' City Council continues to identify economic development as it's number one goal this year.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BILLINGS, MONTANA:

That they pledge the following:

1. To work closely with the consultants, Yellowstone County and the State of Montana to insure a timely and competitive application; and
2. To provide the housing, educational, cultural and other staff related resource opportunities necessary to support the Supercollider Project; and
3. To work with Yellowstone County and the State of Montana to provide the most competitive position within our means; and
4. To make vacant prime commercial land available on South 27th Street for purposes of constructing off-site office/business facilities if requested as part of the supercollider project; and
5. To create a special improvement district and work with the Yellowstone County Commissioners in creating a rural improvement district for the purpose of extending the City's water service to the supercollider project site; thereby providing water service at the City's lower water rates; and
6. To consider the possibility of providing some type of transportation link between the supercollider project site and the present existing transportation system in the City of Billings.

PASSED by the City Council and APPROVED this 2nd day of June, 1987

CITY OF BILLINGS

BY: James Wilson Pendleton
MAYOR

ATTEST:

BY: Beverly Mudgett
CITY CLERK



TOWN OF BROADVIEW
(INCORPORATED)
BROADVIEW, MONTANA

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SUPER-CONDUCTING SUPER COLLIDER IN THE STATE OF MONTANA BENEFITING THE STATE OF MONTANA, THE COUNTY OF YELLOWSTONE AND ESPECIALLY THE TOWN OF BROADVIEW.

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF BROADVIEW, MONTANA:

The members of the Town Council for the town of Broadview are in support of the SSC in conjunction with its town residents, in that it would be very beneficial to the town of Broadview.

THEREFORE, be it hereby resolved that we are in favor of such construction of the superconducting super collider.

Jack E. Bracken
for Charles F. Isager
Chairman, Town Council

Barbara J. Badgett
Clerk, Town Council

7-15-87
Date

Commissioner Burns introduced the following and moved for its adoption. Commissioner MacKay seconded the motion, and it was unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Yellowstone County, Montana, has been selected as a possible location for the Superconducting Super Collider (hereinafter referred to as SSC), and

WHEREAS, the citizens of Yellowstone County believe that said county would be an ideal location for the SSC, and

WHEREAS, THE GOVERNING BODY OF Yellowstone County desires to provide a favorable social and working environment for the SSC staff,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,

1. That if Yellowstone County obtained the SSC project, the county government would fully cooperate with the State of Montana to widen Highway 3.

2. That Yellowstone County would fully cooperate with the State of Montana to pave county roads from Laurel to Broadview, Broadview to Route 87, and Acton north to Broadview (to be known as the Route 87 Link).

3. That Yellowstone County would cooperate with the City of Billings to expand MET bus service to the Billings Logan International Airport and to the SSC site.

4. That Yellowstone County would participate in the development of a regional labor pool, which would identify the accessibility and skills of the available labor force.

5. That Yellowstone County would coordinate with the Chamber of Commerce on the development of a council to assist SSC family members in securing employment.

6. That Yellowstone County would coordinate with the

Chamber of Commerce and local real estate associations in the development of a council which would assist SSC families to find suitable housing.

7. That Yellowstone County would fully cooperate with the State of Montana and the City of Billings in providing expansion or improvement of any and all services necessary to the SSC project.

Done this 30th day of June, 1987.

(SEAL)

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, MONTANA

Grace A. Edwards
Grace Edwards, Chairperson

Dwight MacKay
Dwight MacKay, Member

Conrad Burns
Conrad Burns, Member

ATTEST:

Merrill H. Klundt
Merrill H. Klundt,
Clerk and Recorder

YELLOWSTONE COUNTY BOARD OF PLANNING

4TH FLOOR, LIBRARY BUILDING • 510 N. 28TH
P.O. BOX 1178 • BILLINGS, MONTANA 59103
PHONE: [406] 657-8246

July 15, 1987

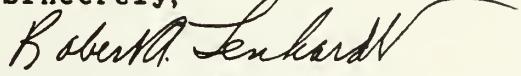
Doug Richardson, President
GeoResearch, Inc.
2815 Montana Avenue
Billings, Montana 59101

Dear Mr. Richardson,

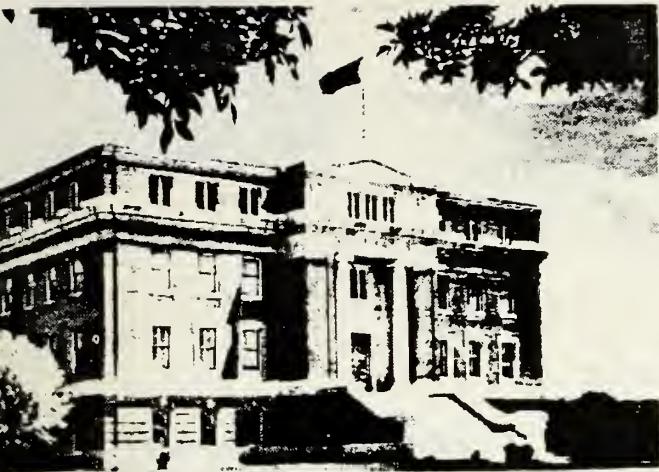
The Yellowstone County Board of Planning supports locating the Superconducting Supercollider (SSC) at the proposed Montana Commanche Basin Site in Yellowstone County. Furthermore, we pledge our efforts to assist the Department of Energy, the State of Montana, Yellowstone County and the City of Billings with planning support relative to the construction and operational needs of the SSC.

As stated at the July 14, 1987 Planning Board meeting, the Board is enthusiastic about the possibility of having the Supercollider constructed in Montana. You are welcome to contact us should you need assistance in connection with this project.

Sincerely,



Robert Lenhardt
President



COUNTY OF STILLWATER

STATE OF MONTANA

COLUMBUS, MONTANA

June 25, 1987

Dr. Douglas Richardson, President
GeoResearch, Inc.
2815 Montana Avenue
Billings, MT 59101

Re: State of Montana's application for the Department of Energy's
Superconducting Super Collider project

Dear Dr. Richardson,

The County Commissioners of the County of Stillwater offer their full support to the State of Montana in its pursuit of the Superconducting Super Collider project.

The Commission pledges to work closely with the State, Counties and local governments to provide all necessary support required should Montana's Comanche Basin Site be chosen.

Sincerely,

STILLWATER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Robert R. Story Sr.
Robert R. Story, Sr., Chairman

Earl R. Adams
Earl R. Adams, Member

Rick Young
Rick Young



County of Musselshell

ROUNDUP, MONTANA

DEPARTMENT OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

WARD E. WALKER
E. STORTZ
WALTER J. MOORE

FRANCES L. DAWSON
Clerk & Recorder
WARREN SMITH
Assessor
MARGARET A. REIGHARD
Treasurer
Supt. of Schools
BRIAN NEIDHARDT
Sheriff
PETER W. LEPANNE
County Attorney
ALICE BROWER
Clerk of Court
JOHN RAE
Coroner
IRVING DODDS
Public Administrator
LUBA K. RACKI
Justice of the Peace

June 22, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Governor, State of Montana
Room 204 State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

We are writing this letter in support of your efforts to locate the SSC, super collider research facility proposed by the U. S. Department of Energy, in the State of Montana. The project is particularly attractive because of the employment potential, the non-polluting characteristics of the project, and the status of being associated with such a facility. The positive economic ripple effect of such a project for Montana is staggering.

To date, the only negative remarks we have heard from our constituency is limited skepticism about how competitive Montana is relative to acquiring the project. The general consensus for our area appears to be quite supportive, ranging from cautious optimism to genuine excitement.

We would like to encourage you to use all possible avenues and resources at your disposal to make a sincere effort to attract the SSC project to our State. We certainly will be supportive of your efforts and will contribute any assistance possible from our end.

Sincerely,

Musselshell County Commissioners

Richard E. Walker
Lyle E. Stortz
Walter J. Moore

Musselshell County Planning Board

Box 751

Roundup, Montana 59072

JUL 17
GOVERNOR
HELENA

July 15, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Governor, State of Montana
Room 204 State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59620

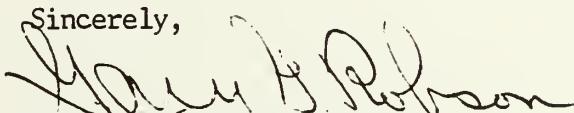
Dear Governor Schwinden:

Rarely do rural counties attempt to become involved in projects the size of the SSC super collider research facility proposed by the U. S. Dept. of Energy, particularly projects with such a potential economic boost for our entire state. In this instance, the Musselshell County Planning Board is in full support of your efforts to locate the facility in Montana.

We feel we have the broad support and the organization necessary to expedite systematic growth and development in our area, in the event this facility were to become available. We will certainly cooperate by encouraging this development, and offer our assistance in any way possible.

Thankyou for your efforts.

Sincerely,



Gary Robson

Gary Robson, Chairman

Golden Valley County

Phone (406) 568-2231

107 Kemp

RYEGATE, MONTANA 59074

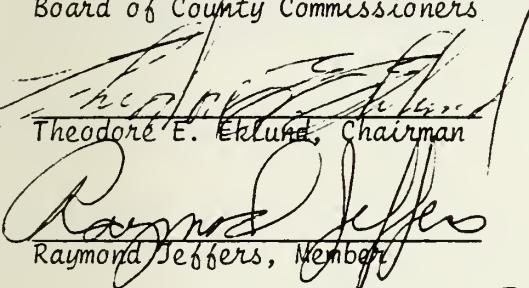
July 7, 1987

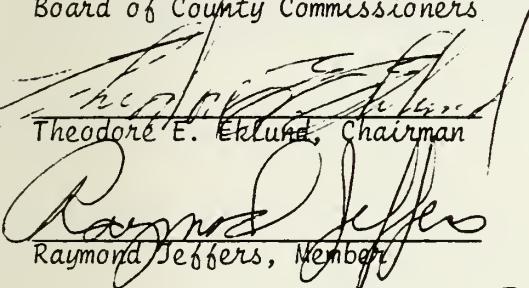
Dr. Doug Richardson
Pres. GEO Research
2815 Montana Avenue
Billings, Montana 59101

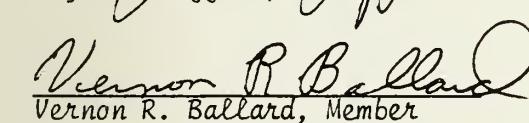
Dear Dr. Doug Richardson:

We, the Board of County Commissioners of Golden Valley, would like to go on record in support of the Super Collider. This would be a big boost to the economy for all the counties and for the State of Montana.

Sincerely,
Board of County Commissioners


Theodore E. Eklund, Chairman


Raymond Jeffers, Member


Vernon R. Ballard, Member

June 22, 1987

Dr. Douglas Richardson, President
GeoResearch, Inc.
2815 Montana Avenue
Billings, Montana 59101

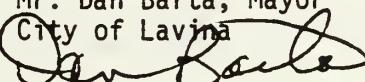
Dear Dr. Richardson:

The City of Lavina pledges its full support in cooperation with the Montana State, County, and Local officials to ensure the success of the Department of Energy's Superconducting Super Collider Project.

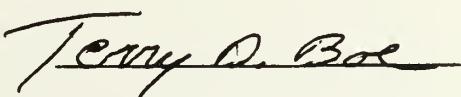
The community supports the State's decision in the site location of the Comanche Basin, and is willing to offer any assistance necessary for the successful completion of the project.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dan Barta, Mayor
City of Lavina









Members of Lavina City Council

JEANETTE DEVINE, Pres. of Council
 JOAN MINNIE, City Clerk
 R. A. PAWELKO, Treasurer
 GARY THOMAS, Comm. of Public Works
 JOHN PRATT, City Attorney
 EVELYN HATTERSCHEID, Police Magistrate
 LYLE STORTZ, Fire Chief

JOSEPH VICARS, Mayor

ALDERMEN
 JAY SWANSON, 1st Ward
 MARI JANE ORNER, 1st Ward
 GERALD BARTOW, 2nd Ward
 ERNIE SATTERTHWAIT, 2nd Ward
 JEANETTE DEVINE, 3rd Ward
 EUGENE GRUDEN, 3rd Ward
 WILLIAM FUNK, 4th Ward
 ROBERT MIHALOVICH, 4th Ward

City of Roundup Montana

Do Whom Shall Come, these Presents, Greeting:

The Super Collider would be a super shot in the arm for the economy of this area, which is very flaccid at this time.

The site is very good. It is remote enough not to cause problems, yet near enough to high tech facilities so that they may be utilized easily.

Sincerely,
 J.D. Vicars Mayor

City of Laurel

LAUREL, MONTANA 59044

P.O. BOX 10
PHONE: 628-8791

July 9, 1987

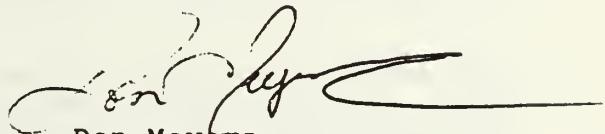
CITY COUNCIL
DEPARTMENT

GEO Research
2815 Montana Ave.
Billings, MT. 59101

Gentlemen:

The Laurel City Council, at their meeting held July 7, 1987, passed a motion in support of the Supercollider at Commanche Basin.

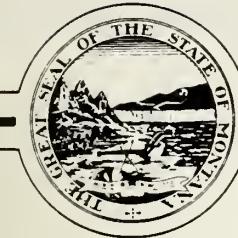
Sincerely,



Don Meyers,
Council President

DM/dm

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS



TED SCHWINDEN GOVERNOR

2701 PROSPECT

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA MONTANA 59620

August 3, 1987

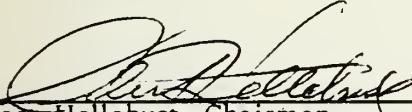
Stone and Webster Engineering Corp.
Greenwood Plaza
Box 5406
Denver, CO 80217

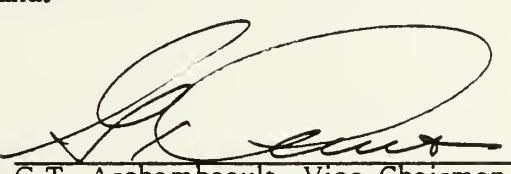
RE: PLACEMENT OF SUPER COLLIDER PROJECT IN MONTANA

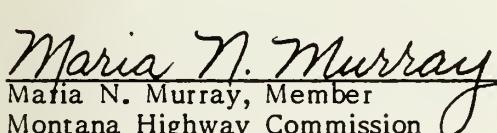
The purpose of this letter is to express our support for the placement of the super collider project near Billings, Montana.

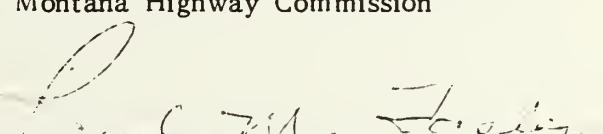
As part of our support for this project, the Montana Highway Commission will commit sufficient funds to construct any new state highways and new access roads as necessary for the efficient transportation of the material and personnel to and from the project site.

If the Billings site is selected, the Montana Highway Department will work closely with the DOE project management staff to ensure the timely construction or reconstruction of the highways involved. Long-term maintenance for all existing highways currently maintained by the department will be provided by the State of Montana.

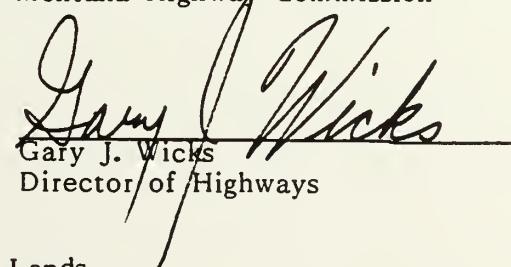

Bert Hellebust, Chairman
Montana Highway Commission


G.T. Archambeault, Vice-Chairman
Montana Highway Commission


Maria N. Murray, Member
Montana Highway Commission


Paul M. Foster, Member
Montana Highway Commission


Roy M. Duff, Member
Montana Highway Commission


Gary J. Wicks
Director of Highways

cc: Terry Cohea, Governor's Office
Sandi Olsen, Department of State Lands



Montana Education Association 1232 East Sixth Avenue • Helena • Montana 59601 • 406-442-4250

July 23, 1987

Governor Ted Schwinden
Office of the Governor
State Capitol Building
Helena MT 59620

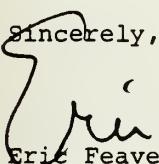
Dear Governor:

On behalf of the 8,000 public school employee members of the Montana Education Association, I support the location of the Superconducting Super Collider near Billings, Montana.

Not only would the Collider be good for Montana, in particular its economic growth, but Montana would be good for the Collider, in particular those persons employed in the construction and maintenance thereof and especially their children. We enjoy a quality of life perhaps unsurpassed anywhere else in the United States. And, for sure, Billings and surrounding communities already feature outstanding public schools ready to provide quality education for all comers.

I know you are doing everything you can to help locate the Collider in Montana. If the Montana Education Association can be of specific help in this regard, please let me know.

Sincerely,


Eric Feaver, President
Montana Education Association

EF/gg

MONTANA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
1424 9th Avenue
Helena, Montana 59620

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the development of super conductivity technology and a super conducting super collider laboratory has the potential to become a major factor in the future economic development of the nation and Montana; and

WHEREAS the state of Montana possesses the attributes necessary to support a major super collider research and development center; and

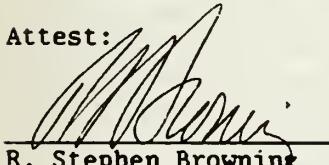
WHEREAS the United States government is considering Montana as a site for its super conducting super collider research and development center;

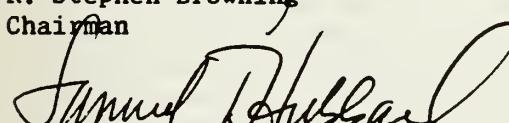
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Montana Science and Technology Development Board, in support of that effort, hereby agrees to establish a center of excellence at the proposed Comanche Basin Super Collider site in Montana if that site is selected as the location for the U.S. government's Super Collider project.

The Montana Science and Technology Development Board further agrees to commit financial and other support to such a Center of Excellence which would be affiliated with the Montana University System.

APPROVED by action of the Montana Science and Technology Development Board at a special meeting on July 17, 1987.

Attest:


R. Stephen Browning
Chairman


Samuel T. Hubbard
Executive Director



NORTHERN MONTANA COLLEGE

Montana University System
HAVRE 59501

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 16, 1987

MEMORANDUM

FROM: *Bill Merwin*, President, N.M.C.

RE: Super Collider Project Support

The Montana University System is strongly supportive of the State's effort to obtain the Super Collider and is willing to assist in every way possible to ensure the project's success. The Montana University System designated under the constitution of the State of Montana as having governance and control invested exclusively in the Board of Regents of Higher Education with full power and responsibility and authority to supervise, coordinate, manage and control the system. The Board of Regents is comprised of seven members appointed by the Governor.

The Montana University System consists of six units, each with a distinctive role and character, and each with the responsibility for providing excellence in its service to the citizens of Montana. To the maximum extent feasible, the campuses coordinate activities, share resources and enter collaborative programs toward the end of providing quality and extending opportunity. A special mission of the two universities is to provide state, regional, and national leadership in the exploration and discovery of knowledge where appropriate, and to apply research findings to the solution of the State's problems.

The Montana University System is willing under the leadership and direction of the Governor and the State Legislature under special state funding provisions to designate the Comanche Basin Super Collider site as a "University System Center of Excellence." This Comanche Basin Center of Excellence would be a full-fledged University System Center which would house major initiatives in accelerator physics and related service courses. We would envision an endowed chair of physics to provide appropriate leadership at the Center in attracting key faculty, scientists, researchers and students from throughout the state, nation and world. The Center would utilize project classrooms, laboratories and appropriate facilities to enable the accomplishment of the Center's primary instruction and research objectives. The Center would embrace research park characteristics in that the educational mission of the Center would be related directly to the work transpiring with the Super Collider.

June 16, 1987

We would envision that project personnel would be retained as adjunct faculty where appropriate to provide on-site educational opportunities for staff members as well as commuter students from all over the state and nation. Additionally, we would provide continuing educational opportunities as well as advanced degree options in selected fields on center location. Other features of the Center would include:

1. The provision of access to analytical instrumentation available throughout the Montana University System.
2. The provision of access to the Washington Library Network (WLN), which is a regional resource data base and library network.
3. Access by electronic satellite television communication with other colleges and universities throughout the northwestern United States.

It should also be noted that Eastern Montana College is located within twenty miles of the proposed site. Through that institution most of the state's post-secondary educational resources can be accessed. This might be useful, particularly for families of project personnel. Additionally, the Presidents of the Montana University System are on record in support of full cooperation to accommodate the needs of the project. It should also be noted that Billings has an excellent vocational-technical center which is now coordinated by the Board of Regents. This center could serve as the focal point for the training of skilled laborers and other personnel during the construction phase of the project site.

Each of the Presidents of the Montana University System provided papers describing their institutional assets where the Super Collider is concerned. A full and more complete description should be within your files. Attached is a copy of Northern Montana College's description of the middle technology at this institution.

Carroll Krause, Commissioner of Higher Education for the Montana University System, has authorized the spirit of this Memorandum of Commitment. He has authorized my authorship of this memo.

dr:I4
xc: Carrol Krause
Terry Cohea
Paul Schmechel
D.L. Machett

Enc



University of Alberta
Edmonton
Canada T6G 2J1

Department of Physics
Faculty of Science

412A Physics Building, Telephone General Office (403) 432-5286
Chairman (403) 432-4127

June 30, 1987

Dr. L.E. Porter, Chairman
Department of Physics & Astronomy
University of Montana
Missoula, MONTANA
U.S.A. 59812

Dear Dr. Porter:

The University of Alberta, a major Canadian institution with some 25,000 students, has ongoing programs in experimental and theoretical subatomic physics. The possibility that the Superconducting Supercollider facility may be sited in Montana, within easy commuting distance of this University, is of great interest to us and we would most certainly participate in its construction and utilization.

Within the Department of Physics we have the Nuclear Research Centre and the Institute of Theoretical Physics. The membership of the former is made up of seven faculty members, five research faculty, and seven research fellows. Research is presently being carried out in intermediate energy physics through access to experimental facilities in the United States, France, and Canada. The theoretical group are actively involved with elementary particle physics, many body theory, quantum field theory, general relativity, and nuclear physics.

Members of our faculty were involved in the design and construction of the TRIUMF accelerator facility in Vancouver and more recently in the design of an accelerator complex for use mainly in medical physics (the MARIA project). The University of Alberta, as one of the four founding universities, continues to play a role in the management of TRIUMF. We feel that we could bring to the SSC project valuable experience in accelerator technology design and in the management of a major accelerator complex.

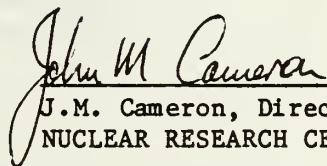
Clearly the siting of the SSC in the Northwestern United States would open up exciting new opportunities, not only for Alberta scientists, but also for its industry, an area where we also bring expertise in construction of large-scale projects. The Oil Sands Plant at Fort McMurray may be cited as one Alberta example of large-plant technology which is unique in the world.

Dr. L.E. Porter

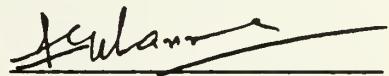
2

In summary we are very excited about the possibility that the SSC may be built in an area within easy reach and we would anticipate major involvement in its design, construction, and utilization.

Sincerely,



J.M. Cameron, Director
NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTRE



F.C. Khanna, Director
INSTITUTE OF THEORETICAL
PHYSICS

JMC/FCK:gt

- c. Dr. W.J. McDonald, Dean
Faculty of Science
- c. Dr. A. Vanterpool, Director
Science and Technology
(Alberta Research Council)



THE
UNIVERSITY
OF CALGARY

2500 University Drive N.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 1N4

Faculty of SCIENCE
Department of PHYSICS

Telephone (403) 220-5385

July 2, 1987

Dr. Porter
Department of Physics and Astronomy
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana 59812
USA

Dear Dr. Porter:

It was a pleasure to talk to you today by telephone and to learn some of the details of the efforts being made by the state of Montana to have the super collides located in your area. Since earlier enquiries to this department arrived indirectly and our expressions of interest may not have been conveyed to you, I thought it would be useful to reiterate them here.

As you know, unlike our colleagues at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, this department does not actively pursue high energy Physics research. On the other hand, a number of my colleagues have interests which are closely peripheral. Dr. C.Y. Kim has worked for a number of years on neutrino decay, Dr. D. Leahy works in x-ray astronomy and has a keen interest in nuclear interactions and relativity in astrophysics, my own work in environmental radioactivity involves nucleonics and solid state and scintillator detectors. My training was in cosmic radiation and I have been involved with accelerator calibrations of detectors at CERN, Frascati and College Station, Texas as well as at the Lineac at Saskatoon.

In view of the wide interests of our faculty members (the above outline is just a small sample), I would anticipate that a number of our staff would seek active collaboration with groups working at SCC especially if we were fortunate enough to have such a world-class facility "on our doorstep".

As you are aware these types of facility require all the support services such as computing, electronic and mechanical machine shops, library etc. With the installation of the CYBER Super-computer in Calgary, we would be in an excellent position to engage in data analysis. A number of our staff would probably like to get involved in some of the instrumentation and measurement problems in collaboration with their US colleagues.

As a teacher, I don't want to overlook the splendid contribution that such a machine could provide for stimulating the imagination of our

. . . 2/-



Olympic Village and Speedskating - 1988

students. I would hope that it would be possible to provide both undergraduates and postgraduates with opportunities to visit, learn and to participate in work at the facility.

Finally, I might add that I would envisage that the installation would attract a number of academics to spend their sabbatical year working in the state of Montana, thus bringing tangible benefits to your community.

I wish you every success in your bid. Please let me know if there is anything further I can do in support of this exciting and worthwhile project.

Yours sincerely,



Dr. C.J. Bland
Professor and Head

CJB/tm

cc: Dr. M. Ward, VP Research
Dr. D. Armstrong, Dean of Science



Box 1176, Helena, Montana

JAMES W. MURRY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

ZIP CODE 59624
406/442-1708

July 13, 1987

Teresa Cohea, Co-Chair
Montana Superconducting Super Collider Task Force
Office of the Governor
Capitol Station
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Terry:

The Montana State AFL-CIO would like to add its encouragement to your committee's efforts to secure location of the Department of Energy's proposed "Superconducting Super Collider" facility in the plains of Eastern Montana. Montana construction workers are excited about the challenge that building such a facility would offer. In an effort to enhance Montana's site proposal, we have gathered some information which we believe may assist your committee in its efforts.

Our staff recently met with representatives of the Southeastern Montana Building and Construction Trades Council to review the strengths of Montana's construction workforce. Obvious to the Council's delegates were examples of the high productivity and high quality work on major local projects in recent years.

Through the past two decades, Montana union workers have built such major facilities as Colstrip, the Libby Dam, the Minuteman Missile System, the MHD facility in Butte, the Decker mine, the Golden Sunlight mine and the Montana Tunnel's project. In addition, some of these facilities and many others, such as Montana's four major oil refineries, are maintained and operated by union labor.

We believe Montana labor's track record of high productivity, ranked fourth highest per worker in the country according to Inc. magazine in 1984, and attention to quality work, make Montana highly competitive in location of the SSC facility.

In order to establish an approximate number of skilled craftworkers available for such a project, we asked each of the potentially-affected local unions to give us an estimate of Montana workers available either locally, or statewide. It should be noted that these are estimates only based partially upon current construction demands. They would vary according to the level of non-SSC projects offering competitive employment.

Teresa Cohea, Co-Chair
Montana Superconducting Super Collider Task Force
Page Two
July 13, 1987

<u>LABOR CATEGORY</u>	<u>AVAILABLE WORKFORCE</u>	<u>APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM</u>
Laborers (all categories)	800	Yes
Carpenters (millwrights)	500	Yes
Operating Engineers	500	Yes
Plumbers/Pipefitters/Pipefitter-Welders	450-600	Yes*
Bricklayers	200-250	Yes
Boilermakers/Welders	250	Yes
Painters	100	Yes
Roofers	60	No
Electricians	400-500	Yes
Ironworkers	300	Yes
Sheetmetal Workers	300	Yes
Cement Finishers	N/A	N/A

*copies of an apprenticeship brochure listing the various classes available under this employment category are submitted as an example of Montana's apprenticeship programs.

In addition to the estimated available workforce listed above, it should be noted that each local union maintains a hiring hall procedure through which other qualified craftworkers from throughout the region can be recruited and referred, as needed. Absent from the above are the Teamsters, with whom we have no direct affiliation. However, the representatives of the above-listed locals assure us that they have a working relationship with the Teamsters on construction projects and that they feel an adequate supply of such workers would be readily available.

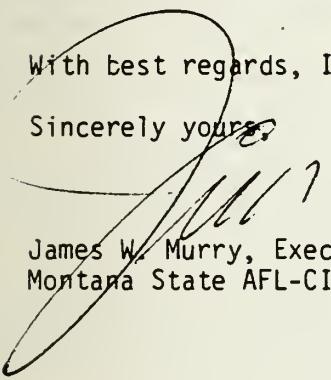
The Montana labor movement has demonstrated its productivity and quality work through past major projects. It is prepared to continue this high level of competitiveness on the proposed SSC facility. In this vein, the representatives of the Southeastern Montana Building and Construction Trades Council have proposed that any labor agreement covering the SSC construction phase be a "project" agreement. Such an agreement would be negotiated by the local unions to cover the entire construction project and would therefore provide for a stable workforce and time-frame for completion of the work. Such an agreement minimizes potential labor conflict and establishes project-duration conditions of employment.

Teresa Cohea, Co-Chair
Montana Superconducting Super Collider Task Force
Page Three
July 13, 1987

Terry, nothing in this letter is intended to propose wage, fringe benefit or working condition concessions. We are not empowered to do so, nor would we necessarily believe such concessions would be justified. It is our intent, however, to convey to your committee the strengths of having a qualified, productive and committed labor force behind your efforts. We would welcome the opportunity the construction and operation of the proposed SSC facility would provide the people of Montana and wish you luck in your endeavor.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,


James W. Murry, Executive Secretary
Montana State AFL-CIO

cc: Southeastern Montana Building and Construction Trades Council
Montana State Building and Construction Trades Council

Montana International Trade Commission

Suite 612, Power Building
Helena, Montana, U.S.A. 59601
Telephone 406-443-7910
Telex (TWX) 910 963-2454

RECORDED
JUN 29 1987
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
HELENA, MONTANA

June 26, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden, Governor
The State of Montana
Capitol Station
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

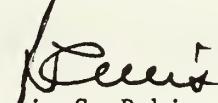
The purpose of this letter is to fully endorse and lend all necessary support on behalf of the Montana International Trade Commission to the Superconductor Supercollider Project presently being targeted for location northwest of Billings.

As you know, representatives of the Trade Commission have been following this project from its initial presentation in Fairmont Hot Springs to the current site selected near Billings. We are very excited about the many opportunities that the competitive process opens up for the State of Montana.

Our frequent trips to Japan show that SSC is truly recognized as an international effort, as we are constantly asked by the Japanese about the Superconductor Supercollider Project. Such reaffirmation of the importance of SSC redoubles our desire to see this project located in the State of Montana.

Thank you very much for your endorsement, your help, and your interest in SSC. Please feel free to call upon us at anytime for any assistance you might need.

Most sincerely,


Lewis S. Robinson, III
Chairman

LSR/lr

cc: Paul Schmechel, President
Montana Ambassadors

MITC Executive Committee

LMCC



7 July 1987

Honorable Ted Schwinden
Governor of Montana
Office of the Governor
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor,

The Electrical Construction Industry Labor-Management Cooperative Committee of Montana, Inc., (LMCC) is in full support of building the Superconducting Super Collider in Montana. Our committee represents union electrical contractors and union electricians who are working together to generate more work.

The SSC is an opportunity for Montana's construction industry to show off its talents. Our union electricians undergo sophisticated training. These men and women are skilled workers on a par with or above any other labor force in the nation.

Our union contractors and union electricians have a strong work ethic. This team is highly productive. If additional specialized training is needed to build the Superconducting Super Collider, we would see that our people get the training.

We send our best wishes that the State of Montana receives the SSC project.

Sincerely,

Henry L. Enochson
Chairman
LMCC

Dick Mavencamp
Secretary Treasurer
LMCC

MONTANA CONTRACTORS'

Association, Inc.

William Olson, Sec.-Mgr.
Phone (406) 442-4162

1717 11th Ave., P.O. Box 4519
Helena, Montana 59604



CHAPTER OF THE ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA, INC.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Montana Contractors' Association is a chapter of the Associated General Contractors of America, and

WHEREAS, The Montana Contractors' Association supports the development of the Superconducting Super Collider (hereinafter referred to as SSC) and the site selected in the Comanche Basin of Yellowstone County, Montana, and

WHEREAS, The Montana Contractors' Association desires to provide a favorable and efficient environment during the construction phase of SSC,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, The Montana Contractors' Association would participate in the development of a regional labor pool, which would identify the accessibility and skills of the available labor force, for the construction of SSC, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, The Montana Contractors' Association will provide the staff and expertise necessary to identify and inventory those construction essentials, including but not limited to, construction equipment and materials and technical and engineering services.

Unanimously adopted by the BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTANA CONTRACTORS' ASSOCIATION, in Helena, Montana, this 24th day of June, 1987.



WETA

Western Environmental Trade Association

1714 Ninth Avenue - Helena, Montana 59601
Phone (406) 443-5541

July 28, 1987

OFFICERS:

Russ Williams, President
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Jack Salmon, 1st Vice President
Choteau, Montana
Jim Hughes, 2nd Vice President
Mountain Bell
Paul Caruso, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer
First Security Bank, Helena
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Mike Micone

Governor Ted Schwinden
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

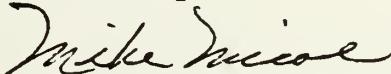
Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Western Environmental Trade Association would like to add its support in the effort to locate the supercollider project in Montana.

As you are aware, WETA is a coalition organized for the purpose of promoting economic and job opportunities in a manner consistent with the protection of our physical environment. This coalition is supported by members from agriculture, labor, recreation, business and industry, as well as individuals and other associations.

The proposed project is one that is environmentally sensitive and will provide long term meaningful jobs for the citizens of Montana. We wholeheartedly support the State of Montana's proposal.

Sincerely,



Mike Micone

MM:ljh



GENERAL OFFICES: 40 EAST BROADWAY, BUTTE, MONTANA 59701 • TELEPHONE (406) 723-5421

DONALD M. LEUSCHEN
PRESIDENT

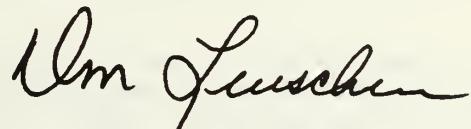
August 2, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

Under the conditions and assumptions cited in Volume 8 Utilities, Site Proposal Superconducting Super Collider, State of Montana, Comanche Basin, the Montana Power Company attests to its ability to furnish adequate quantities of electricity and natural gas at rates set forth in the proposal by the State of Montana.

Sincerely,



DML/pdt

S111



RECEIVED
AUG -4 -1987
Jay T. Downen
GOV Executive vice president
HELENA, MONTANA

August 3, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Governor of the State of Montana
Capitol Station
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

I am writing on behalf of the Board of Directors of Montana Associated Utilities, Inc. As you know, Montana Associated Utilities is the state's largest association with 41 corporate members serving 300,000 Montanans.

At its regularly scheduled Summer Board Meeting held July 22, 1987, in Great Falls, Montana, the Board of Directors unanimously voted to endorse the concept of locating the United States Department of Energy's Superconducting Super Collider in Montana.

As the Chief Executive Officer of the Montana Telephone Association and Montana Associated Utilities, I would be pleased to provide whatever backup support you might deem worthwhile as Montana attempts to attract the Super Collider project.

As a personal note, I should add that we might be well-served to enlarge on the philosophical position established by the formal comments of Montana Congressman Pat Williams as he admonished the DOE for prejudicial location-setting criteria.

Once again, we are pleased to support Montana's efforts and our organizations stand ready to perform whatever tasks might be necessary to landing the project. Best personal wishes.

Sincerely,

Jay T. Downen
Executive Vice President

JTD/ds



C/O RANDY PRELLWITZ, BILLINGS LOGAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, BILLINGS, MONTANA 59105

July 16, 1987

To Whom It May Concern:

The concern if the project is located in Montana should not be a concern for air transportation, because as business would warrant we as a company would evaluate the amount of service we have and with regard for the amount that would be needed. Then as a company we would seek out schedules to fit the need to service the area.

As it currently stands the air transportation out of the Billings area has the best of any airport in the state. This can only reflect on the major commitment by all the carriers in the Billings area the support that is committed to the success of air transportation in the Billings and its surrounding communities.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Randy Prellwitz'. The signature is fluid and includes a stylized 'R' and 'P'.

Randy Prellwitz
District Marketing Manager
Delta Air Lines



CONTINENTAL/EASTERN Sales

July 22, 1987

Ms. Patricia Jenkins
Research Assistant
GeoResearch, Inc.
2815 Montana Avenue
Billings, MT. 59101

Dear Ms. Jenkins:

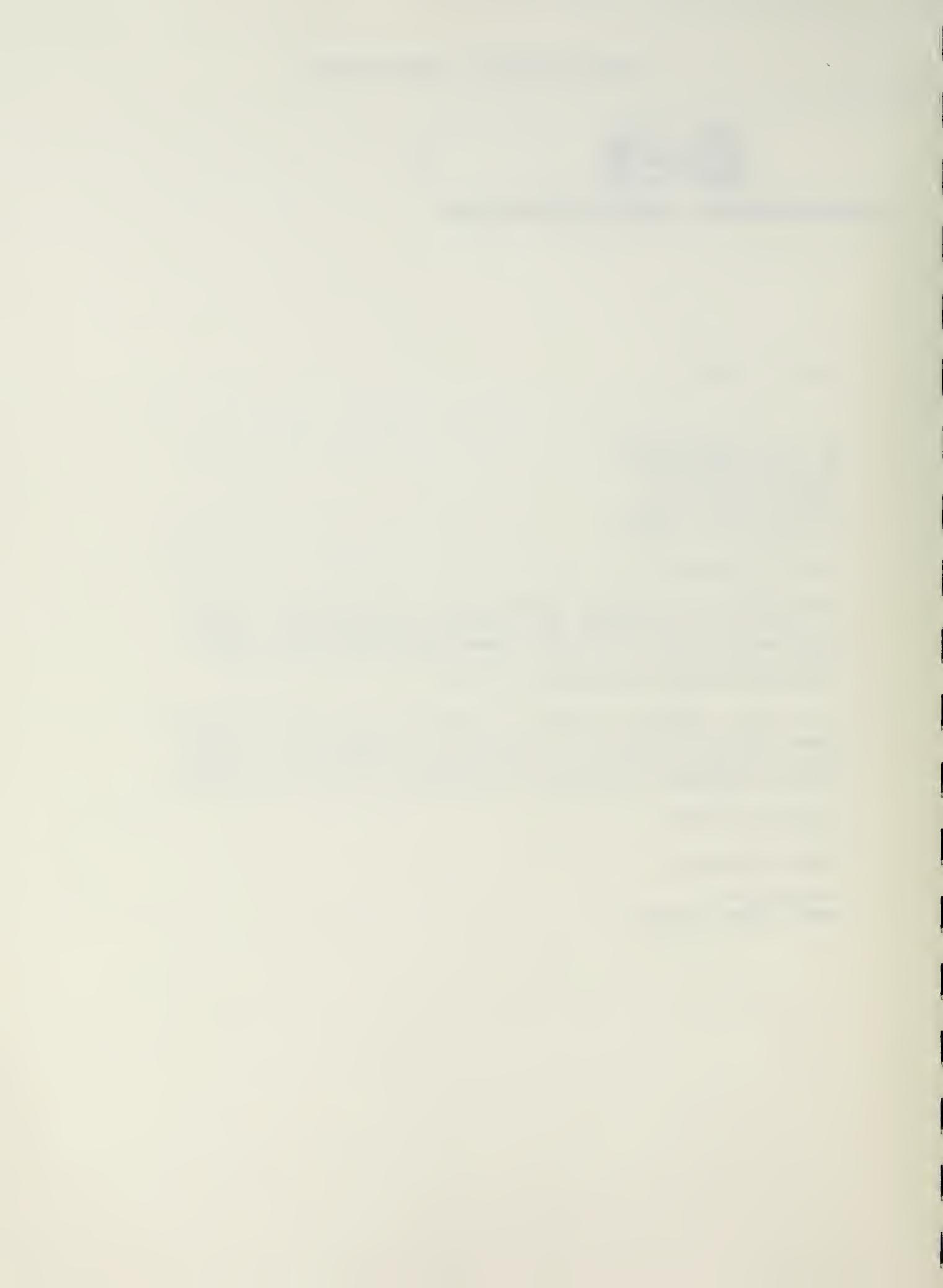
Continental Airlines is committed to providing continued air service to Billings and the State of Montana. Since Continental began service to Montana, additional flights have been added to our schedules and service has been extended to two additional cities.

As traffic demands increase in Montana due to the proposed Super Collider Project, Continental is prepared to handle the increase in business travel by expanding our current flight schedules and adding additional cities if necessary.

Sincerely yours,

Bob Hooper

Bob Hooper
Area Sales Manager





Edwin J. Nielson
Special Assistant to the President

August 10, 1987

Dr. Doug Richardson
President
GEO Research
2815 Montana Avenue
Billings, MT 59101

Dear Dr. Richardson:

Our station manager, Mr. Ray Anderson, has told me of your efforts of the Super Collider project near Billings.

United Airlines evaluates the demands for air service for each of the cities that we serve and if a major project affects travel in and out of Billings, we would, of course, carefully evaluate the needs and possibilities for additional service to accommodate the increased travel demand.

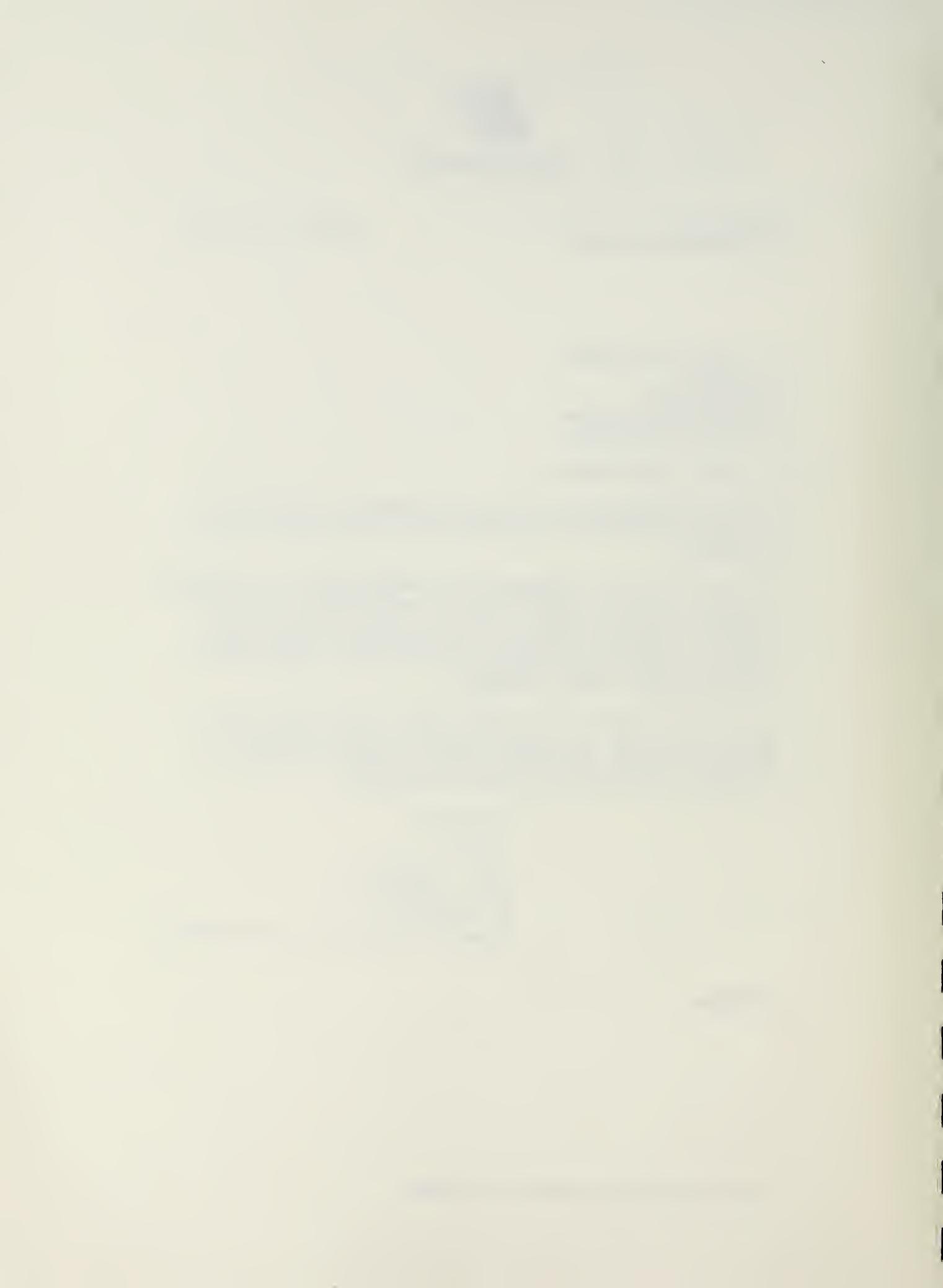
We serve a number of cities where the site of the Super Collider is being evaluated and we would certainly look carefully into expanded service if it were justified by traffic demands.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ed Nielson".

Ed Nielson
Special Assistant to President

EN:jdm





NORTHWEST

NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC. • WORLD HEADQUARTERS • 2700 LONE OAK PARKWAY • EAGAN, MINNESOTA

MAILING ADDRESS: MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55111 • USA

JOHN F. HORN
PRESIDENT AND
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

July 20, 1987

Dr. Doug Richardson
President
GEO Research
2815 Montana Avenue
Billings, MT 59101

Dear Dr. Richardson:

I have been asked about the possibility of Northwest Airlines' capability to increase air service to Montana in the event the state should be awarded the Super Collider. I can assure you Northwest Airlines has the capability to increase service both now and to meet traffic demands of the future.

Northwest has served the State of Montana and Billings for 54 years and provides six nonstops per day each way at the present time between Montana and its largest hub at Minneapolis/St. Paul. It also provides daily service between Billings and Seattle. Northwest was at the end of 1986 the third largest airline in the Free World with a fleet of 318 aircraft. In addition, we have commitments for a total of 149 aircraft. Northwest clearly has the capability to increase these services or to add new service should the traffic demand created by the location in Montana of the proposed Super Collider materialize.

If you need anything else on this subject, please let me know.

Sincerely,

John F. Horn



Department of Commerce, 1424 Ninth Avenue, Helena, Montana 59620. Telephone 406/444-3494

GOVERNOR SCHWINDEN
HELENA, MONTANA

July 20, 1987

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President — Paul Schmeichel,
President, Montana Power Company,
Butte

First Vice-President — Jim Spring,
Chairman of the Board, Christian,
Spring, Selbach & Assoc., Billings

Second Vice-President — Dan Lambros,
Lambros Realty,
Missoula

Secretary — Keith L. Colbo, Director,
Montana Department of Commerce,
Helena

Treasurer — George D. Anderson, CPA,
President, Anderson
ZurMuehlen & Co., Helena

Lola Hansen, Owner, Hansen
Enterprises, Sidney

Maxine C. Johnson, Director, Bureau
of Business and Economic Research,
University of Montana, Missoula

Darrell "Bill" Martin, Chairman of
the Board, Winter Sports, Inc.,
Kalispell

Donald E. Olsson, Jr.,
Executive Vice President,
Ronan State Bank

Edwin H. Jasmin,
President, Norwest Bank,
Helena

Gary Buchanan, Account Executive,
Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and
Smith, Billings

Rick Sampson, Farmer,
Dagmar

Ray Thompson, President,
Semitool, Inc., Kalispell

R. W. "Buck" Torstenson, Co-Owner,
Outlaw Inn, Kalispell

Ian B. Davidson, Chairman & CEO,
D.A. Davidson & Co.,
Great Falls

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Montana Ambassadors support without reservation the siting of the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) project in Montana at the recommended location northwest of Billings.

As you know, the Ambassadors is a statewide economic development organization comprising 190 leaders from public and private sectors. Many members have assisted in the data gathering process and in the preparation of Montana's SSC proposal.

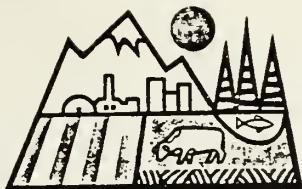
Based on Ambassador involvement in that effort, the organization has concluded that the Billings area site is an ideal candidate to place before the Department of Energy. That location possesses superior qualities measured against the important established criteria for site selection.

We trust you will call on the Ambassadors for further support in the weeks and months ahead when opportunities to further Montana's candidacy arise. Our commitment to Montana's SSC effort is total and unanimous.

Sincerely,

Paul Schmeichel

WPS/pdt



MONTANA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

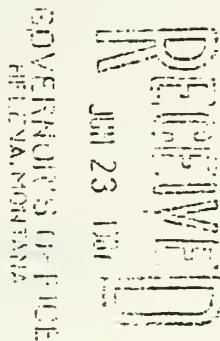
P.O. BOX 1730

• HELENA, MONTANA 59624

• (406) 442-2405

June 16, 1987

Honorable Governor Ted Schwinden
Room 204
State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620



Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Montana Chamber of Commerce wishes to compliment and endorse your efforts to bring the super collider project to Montana.

As we expressed in the legislative session Montana must make a first class effort to attract this unique federal project. Business knows the benefits of promotional investment and this project is not as remote a possibility as some might think. Montana has all the natural ingredients to be the site as well as a economic need for such large scale developments.

It is our desire to endorse your efforts and offer our assistance to help bring the super collider to Montana. Please feel free to call on the Montana Chamber of Commerce.

Sincerely,

F.H. "Buck" Boles
FHB/dd



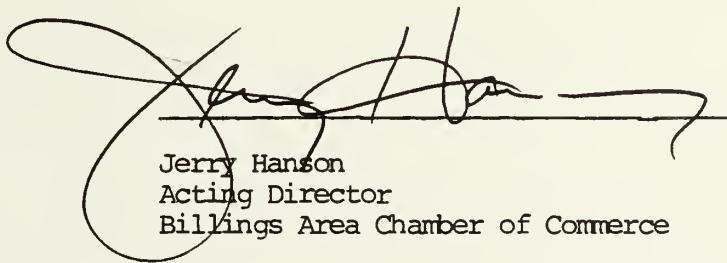
BILLINGS AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RESOLUTION #1089

A resolution of the Billings Chamber of Commerce supporting placement of the Superconducting Super Collider Project at Montana's Comanche Basin Site.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,

1. That if Yellowstone County obtained the SSC project, the Billings Chamber of Commerce would provide a relocation assistance program for SSC employees and their families.
2. That the Chamber would coordinate with Yellowstone County on the development of a council to assist SSC family members in securing employment.
3. That the Chamber would participate in sponsoring special performances and cultural programs for the community.
4. That the Chamber would fully cooperate with all levels of government in assisting with the expansion or improvement of any and all services necessary to the SSC project.

Done this 14th day of July, 1987



Jerry Hanson
Acting Director
Billings Area Chamber of Commerce

MVCC

Musselshell Valley Chamber Of Commerce

Roundup, Montana 59072

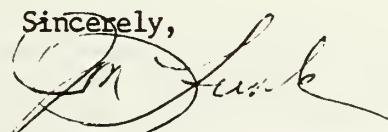
June 25, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Governor, State of Montana
Room 204 State Capitol
Helen, Montana 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

Although our organization is aware that the SSC, super collider research project may be somewhat of a "long-shot" for the State of Montana, the potential positive impacts for Montana make the acquisition process very attractive.

The Musselshell Valley Chamber of Commerce would like to wholeheartedly offer our support for your efforts to acquire the project. Additionally, we would like to offer our assistance in any possible way, if we could be of service. Thankyou for your efforts.

Sincerely,

Jon F. Funk, President

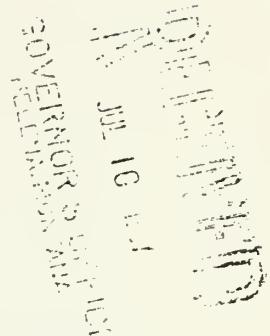


**GREAT
FALLS AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

P.O. BOX 2127
926 CENTRAL AVENUE
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59403
(406) 761-4434

July 8, 1987

Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Offices
Room 204
State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620



Dear Governor Schwinden:

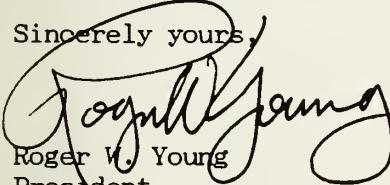
The Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce has been one of the major supporters of your efforts to attract the U.S. superconducting supercollider project to our state. We backed Representative Vincent's legislation to help finance a bid on Montana's behalf. We have done this because it is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and we believe that the people of Great Falls and Montana would welcome it warmly.

We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as the prime candidate for the SSC site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

Mr. Leland Walker, a highly respected member of the Great Falls business community, was actively involved in your site selection and he believes that the Comanche Basin area near Billings to be a site worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site. We have no reason to doubt his assessment.

Thanks again for all that you have done on behalf of the SSC project. The Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce stands ready to assist you in any way possible.

Sincerely yours,


Roger W. Young
President



July 31, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Bozeman Area Chamber of Commerce supports strongly your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state.

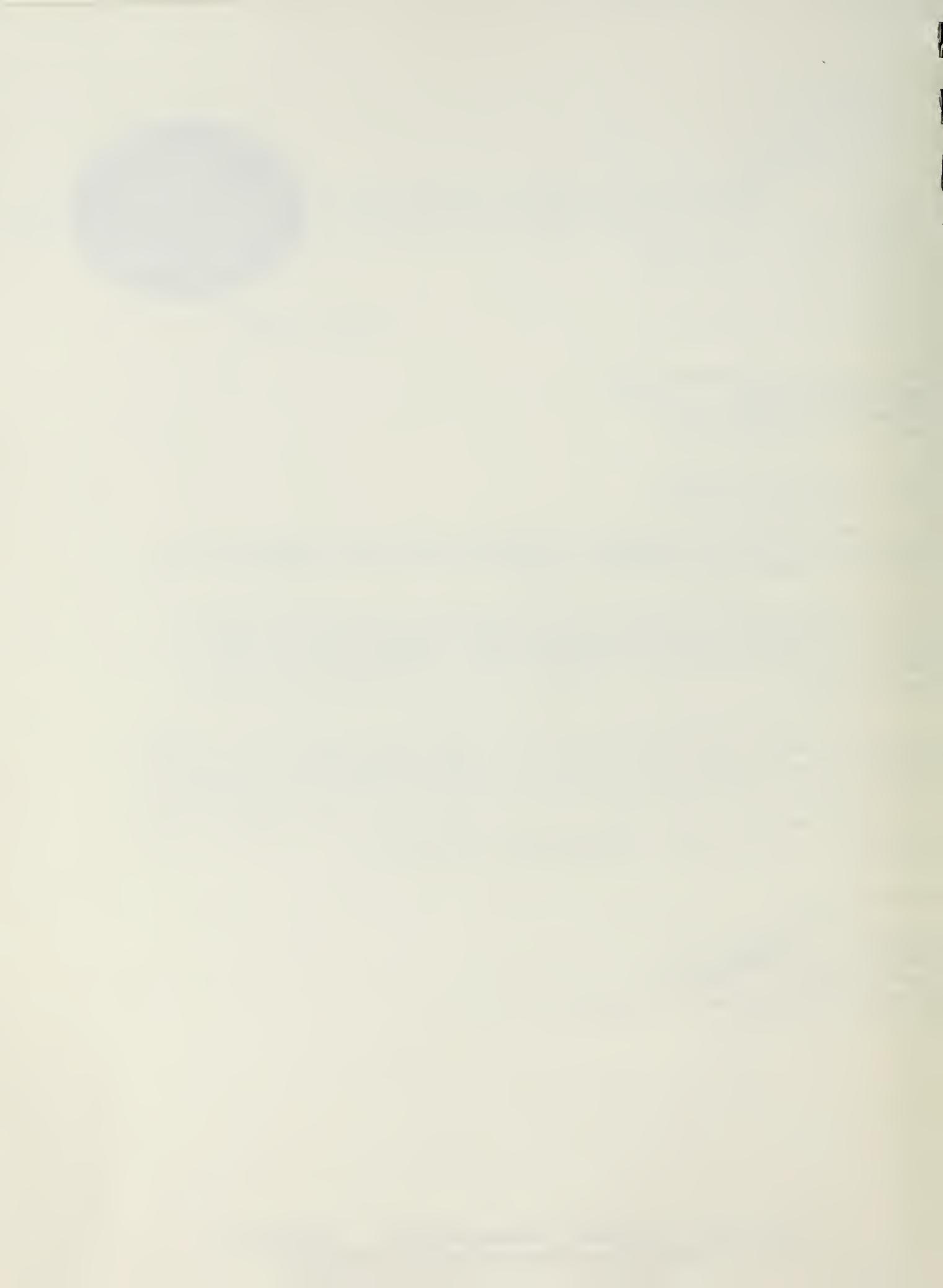
We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story well is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

The Bozeman Area Chamber and the community we represent believe Commanche Basin is a site worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project.

Sincerely,

Laurie Shadoan, President
Bozeman Area Chamber of Commerce
Board of Directors





Red Lodge Area Chamber Of Commerce

P. O. Box 998
Red Lodge, Montana 59068
(406) 446-1718

RECEIVED
JUL 21 1987

July 17, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Red Lodge Area Chamber of Commerce supports strongly your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state. It is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and that the people of Montana would welcome it warmly.

We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story well is a signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

The Red Lodge Area Chamber of Commerce and the community we represent believe Comanche Basin is a site worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project. Success will earn gratitude from generations of our fellow Montanans.

Sincerely,

Mervin D. Coleman

Mervin D. Coleman
President
Red Lodge Area Chamber of Commerce

MC/eb



LIVINGSTON AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

July 6, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620



Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Livingston Area Chamber of Commerce supports your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state. It is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and that the people of Montana would welcome it warmly.

We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story well is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

The Livingston Chamber and the community we represent believe Commanche Basin is a site worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project. Success will earn gratitude from generations of our fellow Montanans.

Sincerely,

George A. Brewer
George A. Brewer, President
Livingston Area Chamber of Commerce

RECREATION FOR ONE AND ALL: WINTER, SUMMER, SPRING AND FALL.



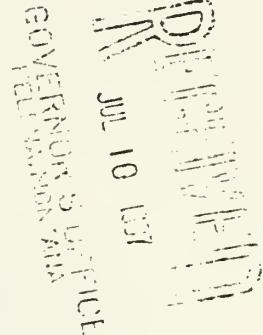
Cut Bank Area Chamber of Commerce

406-873-4041 Box 1243 Cut Bank, Mt. 59427



July 8, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59620



Dear Governor Schwinden:

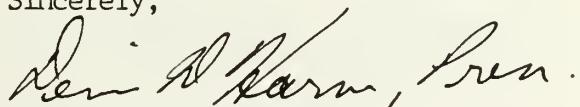
The Cut Bank Area Chamber of Commerce supports strongly your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state. It is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and that the people of Montana would welcome it warmly.

We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story well is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

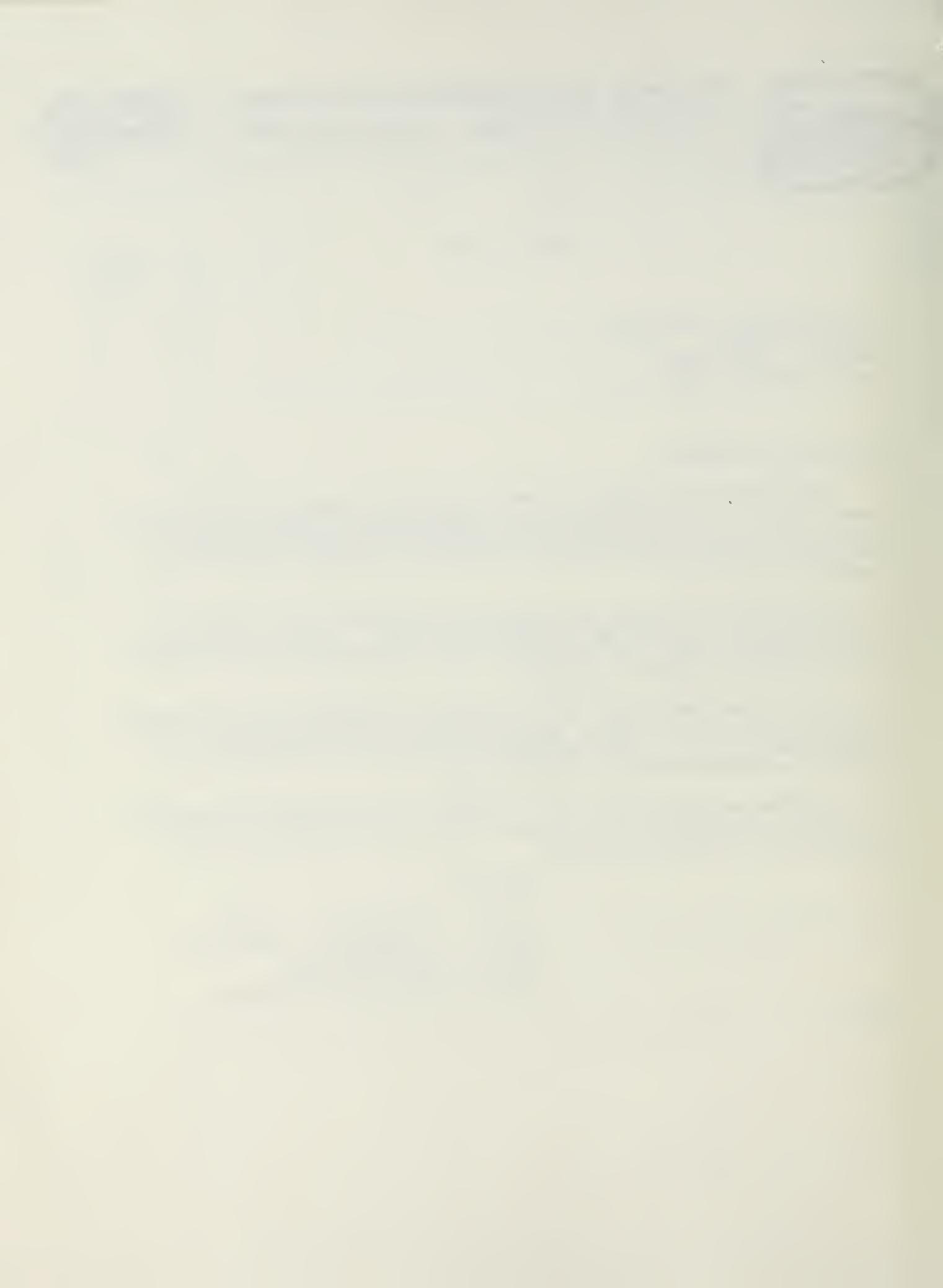
The Cut Bank Area Chamber and the community we represent believe Commanche Basin is a site worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project. Success will earn gratitude from generations of our fellow Montanans.

Sincerely,


Dennis D. Harms, President
Cut Bank Area Chamber of Commerce

DDH/hlk



GOVERNOR
HELEN...

July 3, 1987
P. O. Box 67
Virginia City, Mt. 59755

The honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, Mt. 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Chamber of Commerce of historic Virginia City supports strongly your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U. S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state. Our main purpose and interest is to protect the historic value of our area and promote tourism so that others may also enjoy seeing Montana's history still alive here. However, it is also our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and that the people of Montana would welcome it warmly.

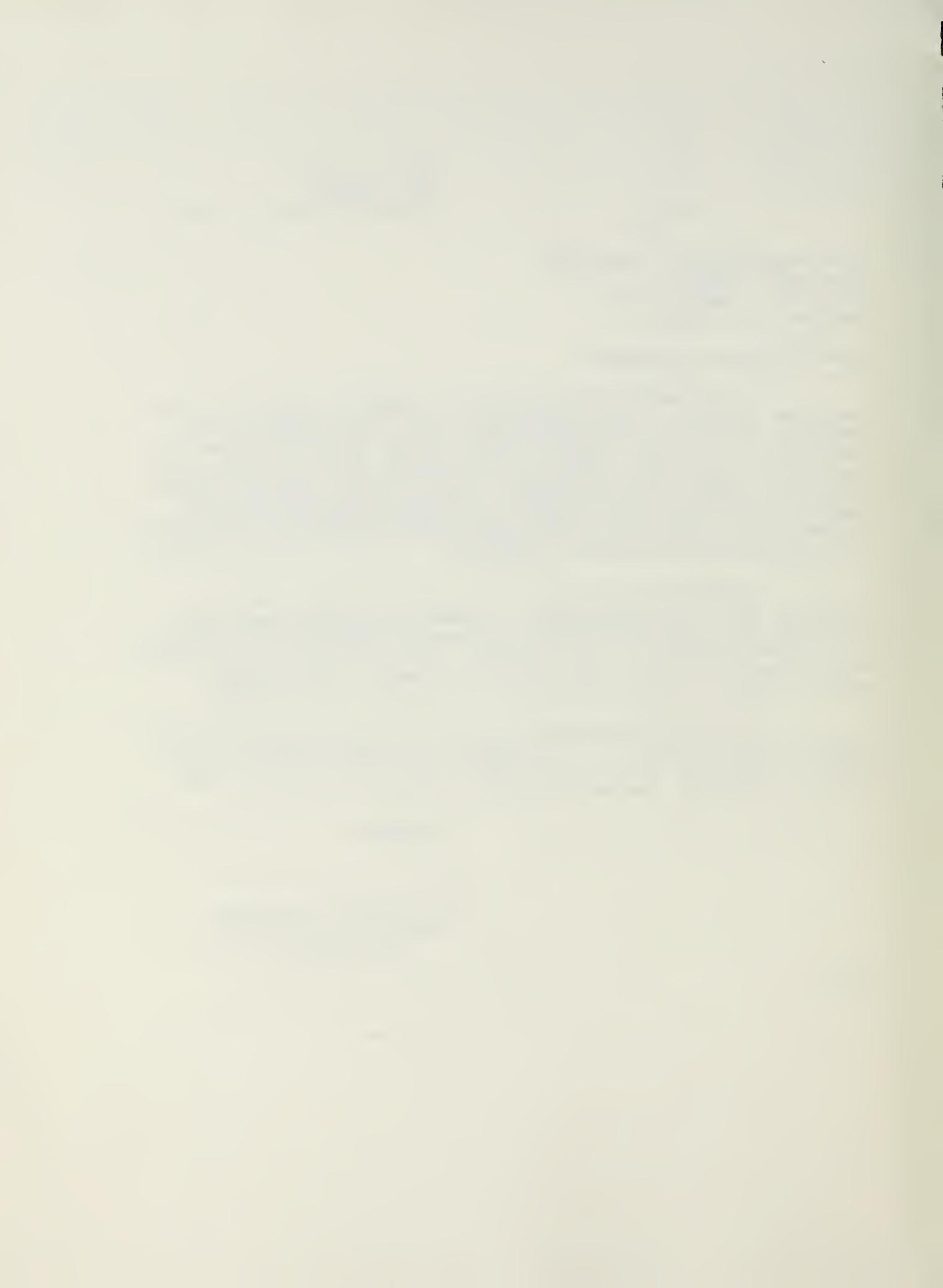
Montana needs the income and jobs that would be provided by the SSC project. We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story well is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project. Success will earn gratitude from generations of our fellow Montanans and be a benefit to all.

Sincerely,

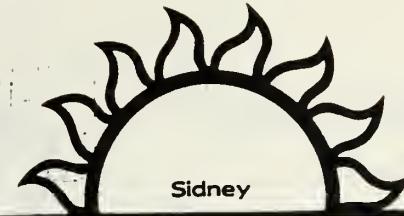
Ron Janes
Ron Janes, President
Virginia City Chamber
of Commerce

RJ/jc



09 South Central

dney, Montana 59270 JUL -9



(406) 482-1916

or 482-1064

GOVERNOR OF
MONTANA, 1987 "Montana's Sunrise City"

Sidney Chamber of Commerce

July 5, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, Mt. 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Sidney Chamber of Commerce strongly supports your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) project to our state. It is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for the SSC facility and that the people of Montana would welcome it warmly.

We urge you to continue your efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to express Montana's story is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

The Sidney Chamber of Commerce and the community we represent believe the Powder River Basin is a site worthy of strong consideration for the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project..

The Sidney Chamber of Commerce hopes your efforts prove successful.

Respectfully,



Fred J. Schinderle
Executive Director

FJS/ms



Chamber of Commerce

Phone (406) 278-7791

406 1/2 South Main

Conrad, Montana 59425

The little giant of northern Montana!

July 16, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

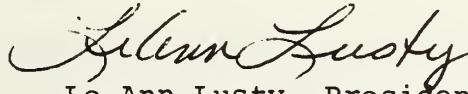
The Conrad Chamber of Commerce supports your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state. It is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and that the people of Montana would welcome it warmly.

We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story well is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

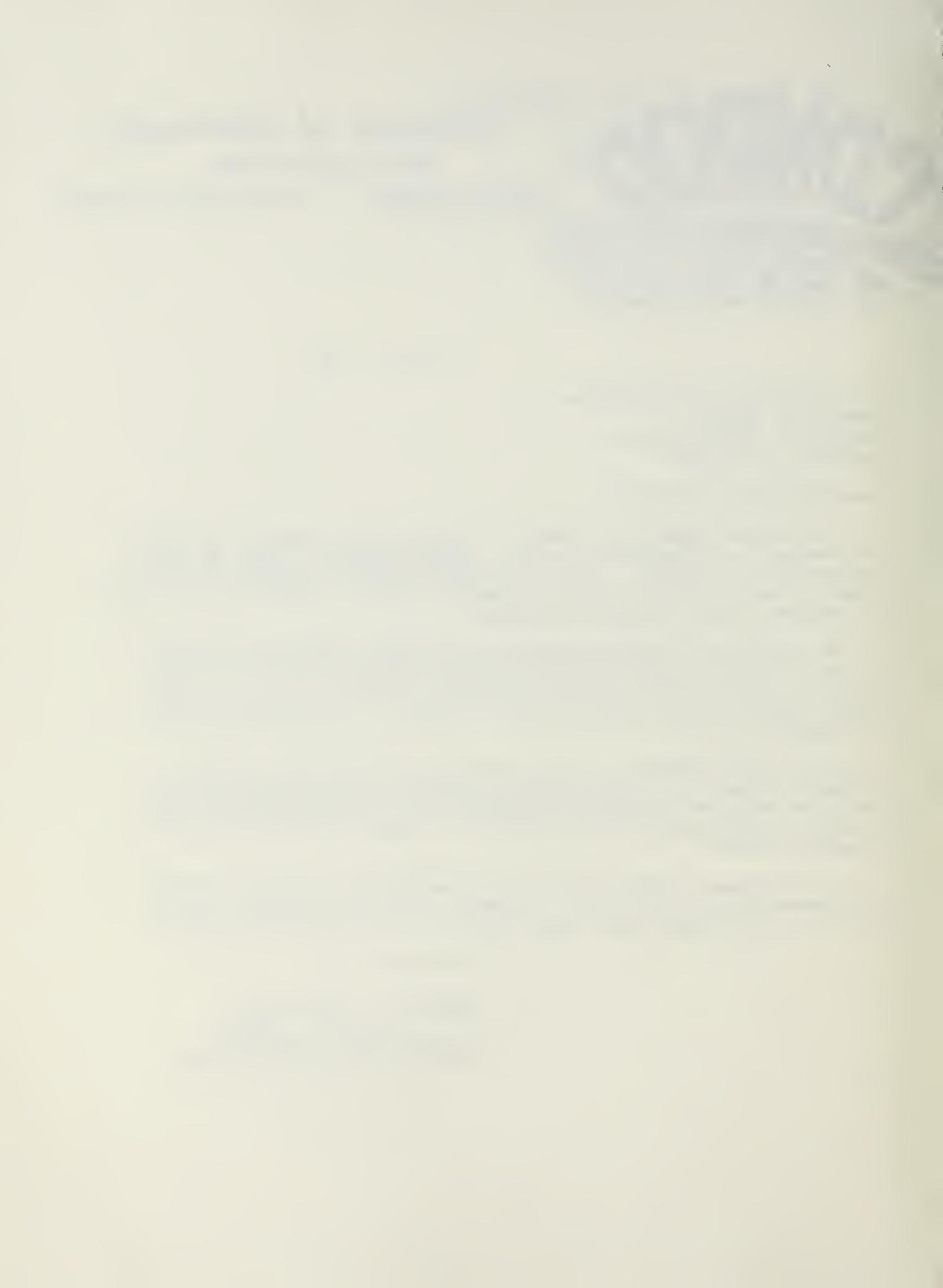
The Conrad Chamber and the community we represent believe Commandche Basin is a site worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project. Success will earn gratitude from generations of our fellow Montanans.

Sincerely,


Le Ann Lusty, President
Conrad Chamber of Commerce

cc





Visit
MONTANA
in the **BIG SKY** Country

Choteau Chamber of Commerce

CHOTEAU, TETON COUNTY, MONTANA

10 July 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Choteau Chamber of Commerce strongly supports your efforts in attracting the U. S. Superconducting Super Collider Project to Montana. We believe that Montana is the ideal location for that research facility and that the people of Montana would welcome such a project.

We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. Your telling of Montana's story is a clear signal that we stand united in favor of positive economic development. We, locally, are convinced that such a center would greatly enhance the economic situation in the State of Montana.

The Choteau Chamber and the community we represent believe Comanche Basin is a site worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project. Success will earn you the gratitude of generations of fellow Montanans.

Sincerely,

Fred Thompson

Fred Thompson
President



DEPARTMENT

JUL 29 1988

Anaconda Chamber of Commerce

Box 757 Anaconda, MT 59711 Phone (406) 563-2400

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Anaconda Chamber of Commerce supports strongly your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state. It is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and that the people of Montana would benefit greatly from it.

We urge you to continue your efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site.

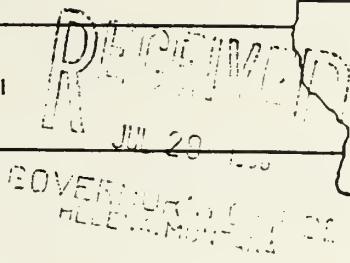
With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project.

Sincerely,
Thelma Forwood
Thelma Forwood
1st Vice President
Anaconda Chamber of Commerce

P.O. Box 830
DILLON, MONTANA 59725

406/683-5511

Beaverhead
Chamber of Commerce



July 27, 1987

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, Mt. 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden,

The Beaverhead Chamber of Commerce supports your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state. It is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and that the people of Montana would welcome it warmly.

We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story well is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

The Beaverhead Chamber of Commerce and the community we represent believe Commanche Basin is a site worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project. Success will earn gratitude from generations of our fellow Montanans.

Sincerely,

Beaverhead Chamber of Commerce

RECEIVED JUN 28 1988
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 28 1988

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Sierra Chamber of Commerce supports strongly your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state. It is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and that the people of Montana would welcome it warmly.

We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story well is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

The Sierra Chamber and the community we represent believe Commanche Basin is a site worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project. Success will earn gratitude from generations of our fellow Montanans.

Sincerely,

Monica M. Shay
Secretary

RECEIVED
JUN 22
JUL 13 1987
GOVERNOR
HELENA, MONTANA

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Wibaux County Chamber of Commerce supports strongly your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state. It is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and that the people of Montana would welcome it warmly.

We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story well is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

The Wibaux County Chamber and the community we represent believe Commanche Basin is a site worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project. Success will earn gratitude from generations of our fellow Montanans.

Sincerely, 

Bill Franks, President
Wibaux County Chamber of Commerce



Big Sandy Rotary Club

Big Sandy, Montana 59520

July 21, 1987

Big Sandy Rotary Club
Robert Nelson President
Box 513
Big Sandy, MT 59520

The Honorable Ted Schwinden
Executive Office
Room 204, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Governor Schwinden:

The Big Sandy Rotary Club supports strongly your efforts on behalf of Montana in attracting the U.S. Superconducting Super Collider project to our state. It is our conviction that Montana is the ideal location for that major research facility and that the people of Montana would welcome it warmly.

We urge you to continue your diligent and persuasive efforts aimed at positioning Montana as a prime candidate for the site. The use of your office to tell Montana's story well is a clear signal that Montana stands united in favor of positive economic development.

The Big Sandy Rotary Club and the community we represent believe Montana is worthy of strong consideration as the SSC site and that thorough analysis of all valid criteria will result in its selection for the world's most advanced particle research center.

With Montana united behind your leadership, we can maximize the potential of our state to attract the SSC project. Success will earn gratitude from generations of our fellow Montanans.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Nelson

Robert W. Nelson
President Big Sandy Rotary

Billings Sheraton Hotel
The hospitality people of
ITT

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

27 NORTH 27th STREET
BILLINGS, MONTANA 59101
TELEPHONE (406) 252-7400

June 8, 1987

Georesearch/Super Collider Project
Kathleen Benoit
2812 Montana Avenue
Billings, MT 59101

Dear Kathleen,

The Billings Sheraton Hotel and I are pleased you are interested in our hotel.

The relocation rates we offer are as follows: Up to a 14 day stay the rate is \$36, single or double occupancy; 30 plus days, the rate is \$32, single or double occupancy.

The Billings Sheraton Hotel has many benefits to offer:

- Downtown location.
- Spacious sleeping rooms.
- Indoor pool, sauna, jacuzzi and Nautilus workout equipment.
- Located 1.8 miles from the airport.
- Fine dining.

If you have any questions, please call me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

BILLINGS SHERATON HOTEL

Dawn Swenson

Dawn Swenson
Sales Manager

DS:dz

RAMADA

Ramada Inn
1223 Mullowney Lane
Billings, Montana 59101
(406) 248-7151

June 11, 1987

Kathleen Benoit
Geore Search
2812 Montana Avenue
Billings, Mt. 59101

Dear Kathleen;

Thank you for your interest in the Ramada Inn's relocation package. We are offering a special rate of \$24.00 per night plus tax, with maid service every other day, (This is up to (4) people in a room).

TRANSPORTATION ARRANGEMENTS

We do provide shuttle service from Logan International Airport at no charge.

BILLING ARRANGEMENTS

Our company requires full payment upon departure. If this is not convenient for your group, we can make special arrangements for direct billing.

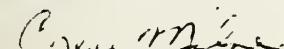
SPECIAL FEATURES OF OUR HOTEL

- *Indoor jacuzzi, sauna and pool
- *On premise restaurant
- *Live entertainment lounge
- *Large outdoor courtyard
- *Laundromat
- *Valet service
- *Ten (10) minutes from Logan International Airport
- *All rooms are on one/two levels
- *(5) Five free local phone calls

Should you require futher information please don't hesitate to give us a call. Enclosed please find our information packet.

Thank you,

RAMADA INN OF BILLINGS



Cheri Milne
Sales Manager

CM/sc



JOHN Q. HAMMONS HOTELS, Incorporated

* Holiday Inn Billings Plaza

June 12, 1987

Mr. W. Paul Schmechel
Chairman of the Board
Montana Power Company
40 E. Broadway
Butte, MT 59701

Dear Paul:

It was a pleasure speaking with you last week and having an opportunity to visit about the Supercollider Project.

It was very apparent that the processes that you and the committee have developed for getting the task accomplished on the proposal can certainly benefit other projects that Montana would choose to go after. Needless to say, we are excited that the site selected by the committee is in such proximity to Billings.

Paul, to address your concern of facilities to accommodate large gatherings relevant to the Supercollider Project, we are confident that the facilities of the Billings Plaza Holiday Inn can accommodate a group meeting up to 3,000 theatre style in the Trade Center.

We would like to make facilities at the Billings Plaza Holiday Inn at your disposal. Should you require a meeting for the committee in Billings, please feel free to call me. We would be pleased to take care of the arrangements for you. We sincerely believe in this project and you have our commitment that we will do everything we can to support you and your committee in the efforts in bringing such a project to our wonderful state.

Again, it was a pleasure seeing you and I look forward to seeing you in the near future.

Sincerely,

Jean Mercer
Sales Manager

JM:pce



NORTHERN HOTEL

a classic, contemporary hotel

June 9, 1987

Ms. Kathleen Benoit
Georesearch
2812 Montana Avenue
Billings, MT 59101

Dear Ms. Benoit:

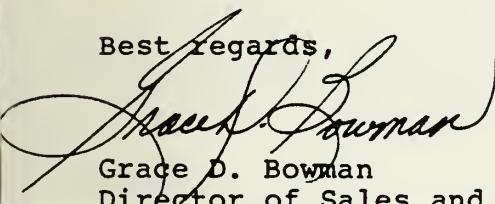
Your organization is involved in an exciting project and the Northern Hotel would like to provide your company with special rates for guest room accommodations while they are in the Billings area.

Our hotel is only a few steps away from your office and offers full service along with complimentary parking in the adjacent covered garage for Northern Hotel overnight guests. Our airport van will be available to transport your out of town guests.

A special rate of \$39.00 single occupancy will be allowed for all of your personnel plus other travelers that have made reservations through your office.

The Northern Hotel would appreciate this opportunity to serve as your host hotel. We promise to provide you with top quality service in a warm and professional manner.

Best regards,


Grace D. Bowman
Director of Sales and Catering

GB/mb

Enclosures



Broadway at 1st Avenue North
Box 1296 Billings, Montana 59103-1296
(406) 245-5121 or 1-800-528-1234





YOUNG WOMENS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

909 Wyoming Ave. Billings, Montana 59101 406-252-6303

June 22, 1987

Kathleen Benoit
Geo Research
2815 Montana Avenue
Billings, MT 59101

Gentlemen:

The YWCA couldn't be more supportive of the selection of our area for a Super Collider site.

As a major care-giving service provider in this community our YWCA would be available to assist SSC employees in several ways. With our demonstrated record of successfully addressing varying needs for other groups (refugees; unemployed displaced homemakers; developmentally disabled; battered women and children; teens; to mention a few), you can be assured we can address the needs of newcomers from other countries to ease their transition into our area. Major focus might concentrate on social and cultural differences and education about local opportunities as well as networking with numerous other agencies where appropriate. We offer a wide variety of life support and development workshops and classes as well as social activities, quality child care, preschool and health promotion. Changing with the needs of our local community, new programs are of constant focus.

We urge reviewers of our area as a Super Collider Site to consider it favorably. Montana, Billings, and the YWCA along with countless other supporting groups and individuals stand ready to assist in the smooth integration and ongoing successful operation of this dynamic addition to our State.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Diane J. Taylor".

Diane J. Taylor
Executive Director

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Monique Mandali".

Monique Mandali
President, YWCA Board of Directors

DJT:ch

187 celebrates 80 years of service in Yellowstone County

823 1st St N
Rainierups, Mt.

Dear SSC Task Force

We need and
want the ADC in
Montana -

It would help
us a lot -

You have our
support.

Sincerely -

Sedney & Paul P.
Kagerson -

11/12/1971
JL -7 1971
GOVERNOR'S ADVICE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SSC Task Force
46 Room 204
State (capital)
Helena, MT 59620



-7 1007

July 3, 1987

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
HELENA, MONTANA

Dear Reader:

I would like to go on record as supporting the SSC project in the Broadview area. The project could prove to be exactly what we need for our sagging economy and an opportunity to move into the twenty-first century as a forerunner in our nation.

Sincerely,

Lynn Hewitt

Carriage Service
Driving Lessons
Training

406-323-2068

Lynn & Roger Hewitt
Roundup, Mt. 59072

